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HISTORY OF THE NEXT WAR.

How It Arose, and Its Effect on the Pacific Coast.

The France-German Conflict Reposed—The Pacific Coast Defenses a Myth—Disaster to Portland and Other Cities.

As we entered the room we saw it had but one occupant—an old man. There he is said the attendant as he turned away. The old man looked at us for a moment and then with eagerness said, "Oh yes yes, I remember it all very well; I went through it, you know. See how my body is riddled and half my head shot away? I have just finished a full and detailed account of the cause, progress and results of that terrible war. If you care to listen, I will read it to you, but I and his voice lowered to a whisper, you must promise never to tell the authorities a word—not a word—or my life would pay the forfeit." He spoke very good German with a slight English accent, and it was noticed that he smiled, in fact chuckled whenever he used a word, the pronunciation of which was nearly the same in both languages. At such times he invariably gave the English pronunciation and rubbed his hands gleefully. "Here it is, ah, here it is!" he said drawing a roll of soiled manuscript from his breast. Then after clearing his throat he read as follows:

PORTLAND Or Jan 1 1959

When the war broke out my name was Stoneman, and if you will look along the building on the side of my store, on the corner of der Erste und Ecke Strasse, you will see where the Germans made me paint over it and change it to Steinmann. Look closely and you can read Stoneman underneath.

The trouble all came about through a man named Klein, who wrote for the newspapers and happened to be in Samoa along in 1888 when there was trouble between two of the chiefs, Tamasese and Mataafa. The Germans favored Mataafa, and Klein—a romantic fellow—favored the other, and it was said led his followers against the Germans. In a fight Klein in some way got the Germans to fire upon the American flag.

When the news came, great excitement ensued throughout Germany and America. Cleveland at that time was president of the United States, but had just been elected to the office that the German government had ordered the arrest of Klein, but he had escaped and reached London in safety. The same day war was declared by both governments, the following Sunday, one month after the trouble began. The first act, after taking care of affairs, was to request James G. Blaine, the father of the present president of the United States, secretary of state. Mr. De Young, of San Francisco, who knew Mr. Blaine well, was made secretary of war, and Wm. Roach, a son of John Roach was appointed secretary of the navy. Blaine's predecessor was a namby pamby man of the corset millinery stripe, who, when the flag of his country was insulted, hauled down and dragged—the act of the Germans in Samoa—made light of it and allowed matters to drag until Harrison's administration had succeeded that of Cleveland. The Germans, not understanding the people emboldened at the lack of action on the part of the United States. Ten days after Harrison's inauguration the German armored ship Konig Wilhelm carrying eighteen enormous guns, and covered with 16-inch armor plates, arrived in New York harbor with Bismarck a son on board. He was en route to Washington as an embassador from the imperial government to demand that the United States the immediate delivery of Klein. Early on the morning following the arrival of the Konig Wilhelm, the son of Bismarck, accompanied by four or five officers, went on shore and had hardly touched the dock when the German consul, who had been waiting, sprang from a carriage and in a nervous manner handed him a German newspaper, the *Staats Zeitung*, then published in New York, at the same time pointing to the displayed headlines.

BOLD BLAINE BAFFLES BISMARCK!

Klein, Sent by Blaine, Calls on Bismarck and Demands an Apology for the Insult Offered the American Flag!

And Reparation for Indignities Inflicted on an American Citizen!

BISMARCK GREATLY ENRAGED!

Below this followed a cablegram from Berlin giving a full account of Klein's audience with the German pugilistic chancellor, also the full text of the demand made by the United States upon the imperial government, which cited a series of grounds for its apology demanded, and detailed the outrages committed by the Germans at Samoa from the time of Mataafa's defeat of Tamasese to that of Klein's arrest by the consulship of Griffin New York was in a great uproar. Young Bismarck was at a loss to know what to do. The dispatch was discussed while the group of German officers stood talking on the dock. In the meantime the excitement throughout the city became intense. The German uniforms of the officers attracted attention and a dense crowd gathered about young Bismarck. Murmurs arose until the cries of the crowd became a roll of thunder. There is no telling what might have happened had not the embassador and his companions quietly returned to the Konig Wilhelm, taking the German consul with them.

Extra after extra rapidly issued. "I had been in Washington," said the old man raising his eyes from the paper, "to attend the inauguration of Harrison, and had reached New York on my way back to Portland, the very day the German ship arrived. I remained in New York but two days when I felt sure there would be war between the two nations. At Chicago, on my arrival there, news had been received to the effect that the German government had ordered the arrest of Klein, but he had escaped and reached London in safety. The same day war was declared by both governments. The following Sunday was the Pacific coast, and particularly Dregon and Washington, which latter had just been admitted as a state—I determined to reach home as soon as possible. On arriving at Bismarck I learned that the city council had met that morning, and unanimously declared that the city should thereafter be known as Blaine instead of Bismarck. We had great difficulty reaching Portland owing to the fact that a number of the trunk main *station* agents and others in railway service, had, during the war At Portland I found half of the people drilling, armed with every species of weapon General Sigelin had arrived in full regimentals and was in consultation with General Gibbon a veteran officer of the great rebellion, and who was then in command of a brigade of regulars at Vancouver, which at that time was a mere hamlet, not the great city it now is. Here my old friend returned to his manuscript, and after finding the place continued "Two weeks after the declaration of war, there was a lull in the excitement of the people, and something in the sense began to manifest itself. Here and there could be found men who doubted the wisdom of Blaine's dramatic stroke. The fact was pointed out that aside from the admittedly weak defenses of San Francisco, the whole coast was really at the mercy of Krupp's guns, with which it was supposed the German navy was armed. There were plenty men of nerve, but without proper coast defenses a few German ships of war could steam up to any city on the Pacific coast and successfully demand its surrender, without firing a gun. On the 1st of April, I carefully noted the date, said the old man looking up knowingly, telegrams were received announcing that the large German men of war, the Kronprinz Deutschland, Frederick Karl, Baden and Sachsen which had been sent to Samoa, were on their way to San Francisco. Troops were forwarded by rail, and Gen. Sigelin was ordered to take command of the coast defenses. There were but a few American ships then on the Pacific, two of them were supposed to be at the vicinity of Samoa. The same afternoon information was received to the effect that one of them had been captured and sunk by the Germans at Honolulu. Deutschland. Owing to the date on which these telegrams were received it was thought to be an April fool joke but the mood of the people was such that this notion was not unanimous. Fort Stevens at the mouth of the Columbia, which had been abandoned, it was ordered should be put in a thorough state of defense, regardless of cost.

On the morning of April 14, the people of Astoria were astounded to see a large and strange looking ship with one mast gradually making its way over the bar—slowly but surely following the channel and in all probability would be successful in entering the river. It displayed no flag and the people were greatly agitated and watched the slowly advancing ship with bated breaths and blanched cheeks. As the hull of the vessel arose above the waters on nearer approach it was seen that the ship was of a build totally different from anything that had ever come within sight of Astoria. All doubts were removed as the ship made the final turn southward in the channel and the Stars played the breeze main flag. The people were paralyzed with fear. The naturalized Germans of which there were a great number in Astoria, alone seemed determined and calm. Valuables of all kinds were hastily secured, vehicles of every description were pressed into service, and fully two-thirds of the inhabitants left the city, some going into the interior and many towards Clatsop. About a thousand men rendezvoused and placed themselves under the orders of the mayor. The ship came within a half mile of the wharf and stopped. It was the Deutschland, a German war ship carrying, it was said, eighteen guns of eighteen tons each, and heavily armored. A boat was seen to leave her side carrying a white flag and in a few minutes had reached the wharf. The mayor at once recognized the officer in charge as a man whom he had met a year previous, and who had come to Astoria to open a cannery. After spending a week in the vicinity, had suddenly departed saying that he could not find a suitable site. The officer stepped ashore and asked for the mayor—calling him by name. Without any ado he demanded the surrender of the city, and the payment within six hours by 2 o'clock of $1 000 000 Unless this demand was complied with, the women and children must be removed and the city would be destroyed. While he was speaking two officers who had accompanied him ashore quietly took possession of the telegraph office. The mayor in a blind sort of hope that some relief might come cast despairing glances up the river, and then towards Fort Stevens silent and as yet unoccupied. He asked for more time until the next morning. He was interrupted by one of the officers returning from the telegraph office with two intercepted dispatches, one from Tacoma, the other from Seattle. These were intended for the *Astorian*, a newspaper then published there. The boat in dispatch announced that the German war ship Frederick Karl had suddenly appeared before that city and demanded its surrender. The dispatch from Tacoma stated that a large German ironclad the Kronprinz had just arrived off the city and the authorities had been summoned by its commander to surrender or the city would be destroyed. All communication with Seattle, Port Townsend and even Victoria had been cut off. Lieut. Spuhn for such was the name of the officer in charge of the boat party, quietly read the dispatches and handed them to the mayor. The latter thinking the telegrams were but a ruse continued to ask further time, and this being refused he declined to surrender the city saying that he had no authority to do so. Lieut. Spuhn then returned to the ship first cutting the telegraph wire and taking with him about a quarter of a mile of it, also the instruments. About 4 o'clock the J. S. Thompson which had been just built at Portland came within sight of Astoria. Signals were made to her by men who had gone up the south side of the river on horseback and the boat was stopped to learn what was wanted. Soon a shot was heard, ceased to revolve than two guns were simultaneously discharged from the Deutschland. The shot fell one on each side of the Thompson plowing the river almost to the bottom as it nearly swamping the boat. In the meantime a steam launch had been sent over the larboard side of the Deutschland and was seen rapidly steaming towards the Thompson. At her bow the launch carried a dynamite gun. The crew endeavored to turn up stream, but from the launch a shot was fired, making not the slightest report dividing itself as it it flew through the air and passed all over the Thompson. By that time the launch had come within hailing distance. The captain of the Thompson was ordered to lay to or his boat would be sunk. Captain Colonner commander of the Thompson was surprised to see in the cutter in charge of the launch a young German named Dekumm who, during the previous summer, had occupied the pilot house with him several times and on one trip had actually piloted the boat from Astoria to Portland. The launch was ordered to take his boat down and lay alongside between the Deutschland and the Washington territory shore. Seeing no alternative or relief the Thompson hastily decided to do as ordered. Lieut. Spuhn and the captain was invited by Lieutenant Dekumm to go aboard the German ship, not as a prisoner, but as a spectator. Dazed and astounded beyond all former experience he complied. He was still more astonished when introduced to a Captain Mullan and several officers of the United States steamer Nipsic which ship was also one destroyed by the Deutschland in midocean two weeks before. Captain Mullan told him that the Trenton was also captured and destroyed by the Kronprinz the same day his vessel was sunk.

Here said Captain Mullan are the machines that did the work pointing to the peculiar arrangement on the deck of the Deutschland. The American officers had been given the utmost liberty of inspection. Captain Mullan explained to Captain Colconner that the United States had been greatly deceived by the Germans in that they had learned that immediately after the death of King William many of the 8-pipp guns were removed from the German ships and a new machine of a naval and coast warfare had been introduced. The manufacture had been conducted with great secrecy and in fact the machine itself was a secret, for which the government had paid many million marks. The machine or gun was nothing more or less than the Dynamite gun, now in common use but the control of which the Germans held until a few years ago. As Captain Mullan explained the effect of the machines upon the Nipsic, Captain Colconner became excited and declared that every report was at the mercy of the Germans. This Captain Mullan was forced to admit and said that from what he had experienced two of the German ships could have rammed down or blown up could destroy he whole navy of the United States. The conversation between the two officers was interrupted by the approach of Commander Sponberg of the Deutschland, who said that he did not wish to distress the city and would give the people one more chance. "But my orders received from Baron Grosse are to destroy all ships or cities of the enemy that will not surrender." Seeing no alternative Lieutenant Spuhn he directed that he proceed ashore and renew the demand of the morning. "It is now twenty minutes to the hour" he said. "Return in fifteen minutes with the surrender and I shall be glad to." The boat returned in ten minutes. Lieutenant Spuhn reported that the town was in possession of a mob inflamed with liquor, who threatened that unless he immediately returned to the ship and hauled down the flights of artorch the city would be burned to the ground. The commander of the Deutschland said nothing, but taking his watch from his pocket held it in his hand in the air a moment and then commanded Lieutenant Spuhn to proceed. The great ship gave a tremendous roll to the larboard. There was no noise—no report nothing but a great puff. At once it seemed as though the bottom of the river between the ship and the shore was laid bare a mountain of water was lifted high in the air completely shutting out the place. There was a crash as the water was hurled over the city the ship quivered, and the rumble as of a thousand thunders filled all space. Then came a shock as the mass of water was dashed against the hills beyond. Mud sand, rock and timber filled the air torrents filled with debris poured back into the river. The waters rushed from all sides to fill the gap made by the discharge. The ponderous ship rolled and careened in the surging waters. The Thompson danced like a chip, the river sank to a, foamed and swirled in terrific frenzy and what had been Astoria, the Queen City of the Pacific—was crushed, torn broken and scattered ruin. The commander of the Deutschland calmly turned to Captain Colconner and said in fair English "You are at liberty, sir, to return to your ship. Lieutenant Spuhn and you can proceed to Portland if you wish we will be there. But wait! You look pale. Have some wine. Wine was passed among the officers. The captain drank eagerly, and getting into the waiting boat was soon on shore. The Thompson's passengers were in a fearful state of excitement. Ladies had fainted and men were going about unable to act or state a word. All were dazed at what they had witnessed. As the captain of the boat was put about and putting on all steam she fairly flew on her way towards Portland. On reaching Swan Island the captain sounded the whistle and kept it up until he arrived at the dock. Nobody on board was able to find out the people's dismay. It was reported that a thousand Germans were in occupancy of Mountain View Park having with them artillery and machine guns of a destructive power capable of reaching Vancouver or any distance within ten miles and were engaged in

Here the old man became very hoarse with his continuous reading, and after a moment's pause, said

"But why follow the terrible details of the twenty days that ensued? Their effect is all around us to struggle against the fearful and terrible war that was forced upon this country. The 6 months had caught us unprepared as the last the French nineteen years previous. I had forgotten all but here and there a fearful awful on distant people that Bismarck pressed upon us at San Francisco. And how much worse they would have been had not Boulanger threatened Germany no one at sea. Not a soul could have the right to speak at the United States would be compelled to surrender all ports on the Pacific west of the 140 degree of longitude west of Greenwich. Not one! And then that other baleful condition to set aside. The English language, to say naught of the book our colleges and where ever it had been taught and to substitute the thick guttural and ropey German. Ugh! It almost chokes me. His payment of the $6,000,000 000 was a mere bagatelle as compared with the changing of names of everything from English to German hurt me more than my wounds. Beautiful Portland became Muensruhen grand old Rood became Rathhugel what is now known as Tabernacle square became Domplatz. Hall and Second became Wien and Zweite and unsurpassing Seattle and the Mediterranean of the Pacific became Cross hammer see and Hammill pocil and of great import became Cardoffshugel. Oh, was it not terrible! Was it not?

The old man suddenly stopped. He had fainted. The attendant pushed up the sash of the little barred window of the small cell. He room to admit air and said

Oh that's nothing. He will come to in a few minutes. He always reads or talks until he is exhausted and—

I'm sorry I interrupted that we all lowed him to read it.

That makes no difference' said the attendant he reads at once a day whether visitors come or not. When he finishes reading the newspapers of the day he waits for visitors and if they don't come he takes it up him self. He's rational on almost every thing else. In the short time he has been here he has perfected himself in German."

How did he become so—why was he brought here? asked one of the visitors.

The Samoa troubles—brooding over the prospect of war between Germany and the United States. When the trouble first arose he left his business and visited Puget sound then down to San Francisco examining the coast defenses ( ) About three weeks ago he was found wandering about Illahmook head looking for a hospital and claiming he had been bitten by a wolf. Every morning to pacify him the physician pretends to dress his supposed wounds.

Put 'said I, this narrative contains the proper names of officers and vessels, and he is correct as to their whereabouts' Yes that's one of the peculiarities of the case. You better go now" the attendant suddenly added. He is about to revive and will want to read again if you remain'

'Poor fellow'" we exclaimed, as we passed on to the large Boom ward containing a great number of patients who had become demented over the drop in real estate.

J. MYERS.

UNFAITHFUL OFFICERS.

Cause of Their Conduct Toward Indians Also Responsible.

WASHINGTON March 2. A majority report was submitted to the senate by Senators Chandler and Platt from the special committee on Chippewa Indian lumber contract also the minority report by Blackburn and Faulkner. The majority report charges first inexcusable neglect of duty and incompetent administrative incapacity on the part of the late commissioner of Indian affairs J. D. C. Atkins second willful and deliberate disobedience of laws and orders and gross abuses of official power on the part of the Chippewa Indian Agent James I. Gregory all resulting in the oppression and spoliation of hundreds of destitute ignorant helpless Indians, who as wards of the nation have been placed under the protection of these two unfaithful officers, third that for the misconduct of Gregory and for the wrongs done by him to the Indians since March 1888 the secretary of the interior Hon. William Vilas, is also fully responsible and is censurable. The minority report dissents from these conclusions and says the charges were not sustained.

Concerns on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON March 2.—General Rosecrans to-day was placed on the retired list to date from March 1 1889.

Cancers, and cancerous tumors, are cured by the purifying effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

WONDERFUL CITIES OF ASIA.

The Silver Exchange of Pekin and the Bankers' Guild of Shanghai.

The Rates of Interest and Chinese Honesty. How a Chinese Millionaire Saved Canton—The City of Foo Chow, a Tea Center.

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SHANGHAI Jan 13 [Special Correspondence.] On one of the leading business houses of Shanghai I find a reminiscence of the Mitchell syndicate. It is a brass sign, and it bears the name of Warton Barker upon it. Mr. Barker is supposed here to be still working for the concessions and during my interview with Li Hung Chang I noted that he asked very particularly as to Mr. Barker's character and his standing among our bankers. I am told that Warton Barker intends to visit Russia soon and to look into the railroad projects which propose a line from Siberia above Pekin westward through Europe and that the status of this road will materially affect his plans. Li Hung Chang's remarks attracted my attention, and I have seen some of their ledgers. The Pekin banks have a clearing house system. Each depositor has from his banker a book with two columns in one of which are entered his deposits and in the other his drafts. He pays his creditors by checks on the bank and in the evening sends his book to be balanced. The next morning the clerks of the various banks get together checks are interchanged and the accounts of the various depositors are squared. These banks are also expected to loan money to their depositors and a man is supposed to have the right to draw on his bank for loans equal to double the amount of his average deposit. The degree of the honored debt is such that a business man failing will hardly attempt to regain his standing in his own province and dutiful sons often pay their fathers debts. This is not so in Corea and while I was visiting Chemulpo Mr. Townsend the American merchant there was approached by the profligate son of a Corean nobleman. The son wanted Mr. Townsend to accept papers from him stating that Mr. Townsend had sold him goods to the amount of $5000. Then said he you can take these papers to the old man and tell him you cannot collect the money and are going to have me whipped. He is fond of me and will pay rather than stand the disgrace and we will divide the proceeds. Mr. Townsend of course refused and sent the young man about his business.

The honesty of the Chinese in their business dealings is shown in the actions of Hou Qua, the Canton millionaire who died a few years ago leaving at least $50 000 000. One of the Chinese firms at Canton had failed owing a great sum to foreigners. Hou Qua got up a subscription and payed the whole indebtedness. He headed the list of subscribers with $1 000 000 out of his own pocket saying that Chinese credit must remain unTarnished. This is the same man who when the English were about to bombard Canton unless their demand of $6 000 000 was paid within forty eight hours headed the list with the sum of $100 000. I give and have $800 000 as a thank offering for the business prosperity I have had. I give $100 000 as a testimony of the fidelity of my son. And $200 000 as a mark of the affection which I bear my wife. This man Hou Qua though dead is still greatly honored in Canton. His gardens there are among the sights of the city and his name is synonomous with business honor.

The average of wealth in China however is not high and the rich men of the country are interested in keeping the amounts of their property a secret. The officials are so corrupt and they can so easily squeeze money out of their rich subjects that the wealthy man is sure to be preyed upon by them and if China had a Jay Gould the officials from the emperor to the mandarins would be continually poking their fingers into his money chests. Much of Li Hung Chang's fortune of $12 000 000 is said to have been acquired by bribes and squeezes and the story is told at Shanghai of how one of his underlings attempted to send him $100 000 not long ago in wine bottles or rather wine baskets for much of the wine of China is carried in water tight baskets. This supposed wine had to go through the hands of a very rigid native customs officer who suspecting something opened the baskets and discovered the gold in the wine.

Pekin said that wine is too fine for the viceroy. It is only fit for the emperor.

He thereupon confiscated it and made a present of the amount to the government at Pekin. I don't think he mentioned Li Hung Chang's name, and inasmuch as the matter was a bribe Li Hung Chang dared not object.

A few of the rich men among the Chinese are Christians and I visited one of the most noted of such at Foo Chow the other day.

Have you ever been to Foo Chow? No.

Well it is a city bigger than Chicago and it is one of the chief tea centers of China. It lies in the mountains about 400 miles south of here and it is what is called the Switzerland of China. It has a bridge of solid granite running across the river which flows by the city 1200 feet long and contains fifty arches. It is called the bridge of 10 000 ages. Its pathway is twelve feet wide. It is more than 1000 years old and is as solid to-day as the granite of which it is built. The city lies and men could pass through them through passages where men had to walk sidewise in order to get by each other and finally I and ourselves in a long low building which looked more like a cattle shed than a business room. It was lighted from the roof and was filled with from 500 to 1000 round headed pig tailed yellow faced men each of whom seemed to be yelling at the top of his voice, and each pushing his fingers into the face of his neighbor. These men were buying and selling silver dollars just as our brokers do in Wall street and they made more fuss than all the bulls and bears of New York. At 8 o'clock the rate was fixed for the day and the news was telegraphed by means of carrier pigeons to the various banks of the city. The pigeons of China are largely used for messengers and they are perhaps the only pigeons in the world that whistle. As they fly through the air they make a whistling sound which in the case of a flock sounds like a whole school of boys operating fin whistles at the same time. This noise comes from actual whistles which are tied to their tail feathers by their owners and the noise of which scares away the hawks from them. It is a curious sound and I heard it many times before I could find out from where it came. They are taken of the chine basket and they give him all the quotations.

The foreign banks which do business in China have large capital stocks and they pay big dividends. The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Company for instance has a paid up capital of $ 5 000 000. It has a surplus of $1 000 000 and its responsibility for $7 000 000 in addition to the capital. It pays interest on deposits of six months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances. It has immense establishments throughout the East and its banking office here at Shanghai will compare in size and appointments with the best banks of Wall street or London. It is the same with a number of other great banks here in China. English and French capital manages them but a Chinaman always counts the money and figures up the profits and losses on one of these little boxes of buttons strung on wires which makes up the Chinese calculating machine and upon which all China does its arithmetical problems. These banks will give you drafts on any part of the world on letters of exchange and credit and will be good anywhere. Their chief officers are among the leading business men of the East and they all seem to be making money.

Speaking of the credit system, there are large stores run by foreign merchants at Shanghai Hong Kong Tientsin and at all of the ports of Japan. These have stocks of goods which would sell in any American city and the most of their business is with the foreigners. It is nearly all done on credit. The silver dollar is so heavy that it takes more than a pound of silver to pay a ten dollar gold purchase and the result is everything is charged and settled at the end of the month. The purchaser signs what is called a chit a little slip of paper stating that he has made the purchase and these are kept until the account is rendered by the proprietor. If the foreigner takes a drink at a bar or treats his friends he writes out a chit. If he plays a game of billiards another chit and if he buys shoes or sugar he renders the account in chits. That you are unknown to the storekeeper makes no difference. Any man looking half decent can get credit in China and I am surprised at the carelessness manifested in such matters, a carelessness which, however does not extend to Chinamen. The Chinese themselves do business largely on credit and every China man of note has his bank account.

The Chinese merchants keep as full a set of books as our merchants do and they do business on a smaller margin. They keep account of stock and daily sales and I have seen some of their ledgers. The Pekin banks have a clearing house system. Each depositor has from his banker a book with two columns in one of which are entered his deposits and in the other his drafts. He pays his creditors by checks on the bank and in the evening sends his book to be balanced. The next morning the clerks of the various banks get together checks are interchanged and the accounts of the various depositors are squared. These banks are also expected to loan money to their depositors and a man is supposed to have the right to draw on his bank for loans equal to double the amount of his average deposit. The degree of the honored debt is such that a business man failing will hardly attempt to regain his standing in his own province and dutiful sons often pay their fathers debts. This is not so in Corea and while I was visiting Chemulpo Mr. Townsend the American merchant there was approached by the profligate son of a Corean nobleman. The son wanted Mr. Townsend to accept papers from him stating that Mr. Townsend had sold him goods to the amount of $5000. Then said he you can take these papers to the old man and tell him you cannot collect the money and are going to have me whipped. He is fond of me and will pay rather than stand the disgrace and we will divide the proceeds. Mr. Townsend of course refused and sent the young man about his business.

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The foreign banks which do business in China have large capital stocks and they pay big dividends. The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Company for instance has a paid up capital of $ 5 000 000. It has a surplus of $1 000 000 and its responsibility for $7 000 000 in addition to the capital. It pays interest on deposits of six months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances. It has immense establishments throughout the East and its banking office here at Shanghai will compare in size and appointments with the best banks of Wall street or London. It is the same with a number of other great banks here in China. English and French capital manages them but a Chinaman always counts the money and figures up the profits and losses on one of these little boxes of buttons strung on wires which makes up the Chinese calculating machine and upon which all China does its arithmetical problems. These banks will give you drafts on any part of the world on letters of exchange and credit and will be good anywhere. Their chief officers are among the leading business men of the East and they all seem to be making money.

Speaking of the credit system, there are large stores run by foreign merchants at Shanghai Hong Kong Tientsin and at all of the ports of Japan. These have stocks of goods which would sell in any American city and the most of their business is with the foreigners. It is nearly all done on credit. The silver dollar is so heavy that it takes more than a pound of silver to pay a ten dollar gold purchase and the result is everything is charged and settled at the end of the month. The purchaser signs what is called a chit a little slip of paper stating that he has made the purchase and these are kept until the account is rendered by the proprietor. If the foreigner takes a drink at a bar or treats his friends he writes out a chit. If he plays a game of billiards another chit and if he buys shoes or sugar he renders the account in chits. That you are unknown to the storekeeper makes no difference. Any man looking half decent can get credit in China and I am surprised at the carelessness manifested in such matters, a carelessness which, however does not extend to Chinamen. The Chinese themselves do business largely on credit and every China man of note has his bank account.

The Chinese merchants keep as full a set of books as our merchants do and they do business on a smaller margin. They keep account of stock and daily sales and I have seen some of their ledgers. The Pekin banks have a clearing house system. Each depositor has from his banker a book with two columns in one of which are entered his deposits and in the other his drafts. He pays his creditors by checks on the bank and in the evening sends his book to be balanced. The next morning the clerks of the various banks get together checks are interchanged and the accounts of the various depositors are squared. These banks are also expected to loan money to their depositors and a man is supposed to have the right to draw on his bank for loans equal to double the amount of his average deposit. The degree of the honored debt is such that a business man failing will hardly attempt to regain his standing in his own province and dutiful sons often pay their fathers debts. This is not so in Corea and while I was visiting Chemulpo Mr. Townsend the American merchant there was approached by the profligate son of a Corean nobleman. The son wanted Mr. Townsend to accept papers from him stating that Mr. Townsend had sold him goods to the amount of $5000. Then said he you can take these papers to the old man and tell him you cannot collect the money and are going to have me whipped. He is fond of me and will pay rather than stand the disgrace and we will divide the proceeds. Mr. Townsend of course refused and sent the young man about his business.

The honesty of the Chinese in their business dealings is shown in the actions of Hou Qua, the Canton millionaire who died a few years ago leaving at least $50 000 000. One of the Chinese firms at Canton had failed owing a great sum to foreigners. Hou Qua got up a subscription and payed the whole indebtedness. He headed the list of subscribers with $1 000 000 out of his own pocket saying that Chinese credit must remain unTarnished. This is the same man who when the English were about to bombard Canton unless their demand of $6 000 000 was paid within forty eight hours headed the list with the sum of $100 000. I give and have $800 000 as a thank offering for the business prosperity I have had. I give $100 000 as a testimony of the fidelity of my son. And $200 000 as a mark of the affection which I bear my wife. This man Hou Qua though dead is still greatly honored in Canton. His gardens there are among the sights of the city and his name is synonomous with business honor.

The average of wealth in China however is not high and the rich men of the country are interested in keeping the amounts of their property a secret. The officials are so corrupt and they can so easily squeeze money out of their rich subjects that the wealthy man is sure to be preyed upon by them and if China had a Jay Gould the officials from the emperor to the mandarins would be continually poking their fingers into his money chests. Much of Li Hung Chang's fortune of $12 000 000 is said to have been acquired by bribes and squeezes and the story is told at Shanghai of how one of his underlings attempted to send him $100 000 not long ago in wine bottles or rather wine baskets for much of the wine of China is carried in water tight baskets. This supposed wine had to go through the hands of a very rigid native customs officer who suspecting something opened the baskets and discovered the gold in the wine.

Pekin said that wine is too fine for the viceroy. It is only fit for the emperor.

He thereupon confiscated it and made a present of the amount to the government at Pekin. I don't think he mentioned Li Hung Chang's name, and inasmuch as the matter was a bribe Li Hung Chang dared not object.

A few of the rich men among the Chinese are Christians and I visited one of the most noted of such at Foo Chow the other day.

Have you ever been to Foo Chow?

No.

Well it is a city bigger than Chicago and it is one of the chief tea centers of China. It lies in the mountains about 400 miles south of here and it is what is called the Switzerland of China. It has a bridge of solid granite running across the river which flows by the city 1200 feet long and contains fifty arches. It is called the bridge of 10 000 ages. Its pathway is twelve feet wide. It is more than 1000 years old and is as solid to-day as the granite of which it is built. The city lies and men could pass through them through passages where men had to walk sidewise in order to get by each other and finally I and ourselves in a long low building which looked more like a cattle shed than a business room. It was lighted from the roof and was filled with from 500 to 1000 round headed pig tailed yellow faced men each of whom seemed to be yelling at the top of his voice, and each pushing his fingers into the face of his neighbor. These men were buying and selling silver dollars just as our brokers do in Wall street and they made more fuss than all the bulls and bears of New York. At 8 o'clock the rate was fixed for the day and the news was telegraphed by means of carrier pigeons to the various banks of the city. The pigeons of China are largely used for messengers and they are perhaps the only pigeons in the world that whistle. As they fly through the air they make a whistling sound which in the case of a flock sounds like a whole school of boys operating fin whistles at the same time. This noise comes from actual whistles which are tied to their tail feathers by their owners and the noise of which scares away the hawks from them. It is a curious sound and I heard it many times before I could find out from where it came. They are taken of the chine basket and they give him all the quotations.

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E RULING PASSION.

ident Cleveland Vetoes the Direct Tax Bill.

ONG MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

ot Declared To Be Unconstitutional, Unfair nd Pernicious—The President Signs a Large Number of Bills

SHINGTON, March 2.—The president in his ge vetoing the direct tax bill after deciding to it in detail and giving a full history of matter, says

conceded effect of the bill is to take from ny now in the treasury the sum of more than 00,000, or, if the permissible allowed is not in ed, more than $15,076 000 and pay back to the ective states and to cities the sums their citi paid more than twenty days after the act tax levied by the government of the United s for defense and safety It is my belief that appropriation of public funds is not within onstitutional power of congress Under the ed and delegated authority conferred by the itution upon the general government, the ment of the purpose for which money may be ully raised by taxation of any form declares the limit of the objects for which it may be nded. All must agree that the direct was lawfully and constitutionally and justifiably and correctly cted. It can not be claimed, therefore, nor is tended, that there is any debt against the rnment and in favor of any state or individ by the exaction of this tax. Surely, then, the priation directed by this bill can not be jus ied as a payment of a debt of the United States. disbursement of this sum by congress has no ion to common defense On the contrary, it repayment of money raised and long ago ex ded by the government to provide for the com defense. The expenditure can not be prop advocated on the ground that the general are of the United States is thereby provided on promoted This general welfare of the ng States," as used in the constitution are objections to appropriations for national objects, and purposes which have to do with the prosperity ition place and dignity of the nation even if the constitutional question involved in consideration of this bill should be determined favor, there are other objections remaining h unwarranty assent to its provisions. e president here enumerates a number of de n in the bill among them the following e fact that the entire tax was not paid for- no reason that would not apply to many ary cases where taxes are paid there are always ncies, and while the more thorough and e the collection of taxes is a troublesome ber of government, failure to solve the ties has never been held to call for the return of s actually collected. The deficiency in the ction of this tax is found almost entirely in insurrectionary states, while the law appli ed to other states were, as a general rule y paid, and three fourths or four fifths of the ey which it is proposed in this bill to return d to be paid into the treasury of the states e valid reason for such payment is found in fact that the government at first could not, afterward, for reasons probably valid, did enforce collection in other states There s many federal taxes which were not by the people in the rebellious ts, and if the non payment by them ble differs in no essential respect from ction of the share of said taxes paid by their ens, why should not the income tax and y other internal taxes paid entirely by citi loyal states be also paid while the people ese states?

Considerations which recognize tional divisions, or the loyalty of different s at the time this tax was laid, should not or into the discussion of the merits of this ment. Loyal states should not be paid the e sums of money promised them by the bill ause they were loyal and other states were not, f should the states which rebelled receive the ount to be paid the small sums promised m because they were in rebellion and thus ted the collection of their entire quota, nor those which, after passing the ordinances of dify proposed large gifts to other states The ple of the loyal states paid this direct tax, as y bore other burdens in support of the govern nt, and I believe the taxpayers themselves are reat.

In the light of these considerations I am op ed to the paying of money from the Federal sury to which the reasons stated,

the baneful effect of the surplus in the treasury ho general revenue is daily seen and felt. ot think, however, that this surplus should ordered, or its creation spread throughout the ry, by methods such as provided in this bill nother objection to the bill, says the president, s unfairness and unjust discrimination in e-emption of the plan of reimbursement. He con ues:

he existence of a surplus in the treasury is no wer to these objections. The right to raise ney and a better use can be found for it than tribution of it upon the plan of reimbursement ancient taxation A more desirable plan to would prevent a recurrence of the large sur s can easily be adopted—one that instead of ating injustice and inequality, would pro e justice and equality by leaving the hands of the people, and their use, money not needed by the gov ment to pay debts and provide for the common ense and general welfare of the United States. difficulties in the way of making a just reim rsement of this direct tax, instead of excusing imperfectness of the bill under consideration, ishes reasons why the scheme it proposes should be adopted upon

am constrained, upon the considerations ein presented, to withhold my assent from the herewith returned, because I believe it to be those constitutions. I withhold my assent because I am of opinion that there exist no adequate reasons, heir right or equity, for the return of the tax said bill hereinbefore mentioned, and because I lieve its execution would cause actual injustice d unfairness GROVER CLEVELAND

HE PRESIDENT SIGNS 100 BILLS,

cluding a Number of Particular Interest to the Northwest.

SHINGTON, March 2.—The president to-day proved about 100 bills Among them were the lowing important ones To establish a life-saving station at the mouth of the Coquille river, egon, to create posts of the army at Boise and alla, W T, and extending the limits of Port nd as a port of entry

THE FAREWELL DINNER.

SHINGTON, March 2.—The president gave a ner to the members of the cabinet at the White se this evening.

The cabinet officers remained with the president several hours after the dinner, assisting him the consideration and disposal of executive ntial messages, and in closing up the affairs the present administration. Over a hundred ls were acted upon

FOR AN OREGON LIGHTHOUSE

SHINGTON, March 2.—The president to-night proved the act for a lighthouse at Heceta Head, egon, and a large number of private bills. There still about 125 bills awaiting his action The ost important of these are the sundry appropria on, agricultural appropriation bills, and heavy dinance or cost defense bill

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

rover Cleveland's Farewell Remarks Upon the Subject.

WASHINGTON March 2.—The president to-day in summarizing to congress the report on the civil rvice commission, says "The cause of civil rvice reform, which, in a great degree is en usted to the commission in regard as so firmly tablished and its value so fully demonstrated, at I should deem it more gratifying than use l, if, at this late day in the session of congress, was permitted to enlarge upon its importance d present condition The perusal of the report erewith submitted will furnish information to ongress of changes wh h have been made dur g the year to which it relates, in the extension the operations of this r form and in the im rovement of its methods and rules It is a cause r congratulation that watchfulness and care d fidelity to its purposes, are all that are neces y to insure to the government and to our peo e all the benefits which its inauguration omised "

The report is signed bur by one commissioner Lyman. The report is composed principally of tabulated statements relative to the work of the ommission the number of persons examined, etc

THE INAUGURATION PROGRAMME

onday's Ceremonies Will Follow the Usual Order, But Will Exceed Past Displays

WASHINGTON, March 2—Every four years at least, the tireless public has been treated to the conception of the thousands of guests who visit her witness the inauguration of the new president. People are thronging in already, and next Monday the city's population will be doubled on ext Monday, inauguration day Pennsylvania venue will then present a scenic effect seldom qualed in this country The inaugural proce ion, escorting the retiring and incoming presi nts, with the flower of our citizens and soldiery ill move between serried ranks of people rising er above tier on platforms constructed for the ession, and between almost continuous lines of anting

The ceremonies of Monday will follow the usual rder, but the procession will be longer and the owds greater than ever before The senate will eet at noon, in accordance with the call of Presi ent Cleveland, and will proceed to swear in its ew members

Four years ago President Cleveland democrat, ook the oath of office from Chief Justice Waite epublican President Harrison will take it from hief Justice Fuller, democrat, appointed by the an whom Harrison succeeds The new president ill then deliver his inaugural address.

At the conclusion of the address the new presi ent and the old will be escorted by some 25 000 oldiers and citizens from the capitol to the White ouse. The parade will be under the command of eneral James A Beaver of Pennsylvania

The first division will consist of soldiers of the egular army, marines and District of Columbia ilitia, under command of General H G Osbon The second division will be made up of the ilitia of Pennsylvania, under command of Gen ral Hartranft.

The third division will be led by Governor Fo ker, of Ohio. This division will consist of milit a from various states.

The fourth division will be made up of the rand Army and other veteran organizations, and ity civic organizations.

The presidential party will be in the first di vision, escorted by General Harrison's old regiment.

On their arrival at the White house, the new president will receive the procession When it has passed, he will lunch with the outgoing president, who will leave the White house a private citizen.

THE DEMAND FOR SEATS UNPRECEDENTED

WASHINGTON March 2—The demand for seats in the senate chamber and on the platform during the inaugural ceremonies Monday has been a great that the sergeant at arms has been driven almost to distraction by the incessant importunings for these desired pasteboards There are but 1507 tickets issued including those for the press, and so great is the demand that certain members of the house inclined to thrift are disposing of their tickets at the rate of $25 each One gentleman bought six at this figure from the house officers to-night.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT

How the Day Was Passed—Speculation About the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—General Harrison received more callers to-day than on any previous day since his arrival here Aside from his formal call on President Cleveland he remained indoors till 3 o'clock this afternoon

J S Clarkson of Iowa, said to be booked for a cabinet position was accorded a private interview

A VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON March 2—General and Mrs Harrison called at the White house this morning at 11 o'clock They were received in the Blue parlor by the president and Mrs Cleveland.

RUSK WILL PROBABLY GO IN

WASHINGTON, March 2.—There was a decided lull in cabinet speculation to-day The general opinion is that seven of the eight places to be filled have been disposed of. As to the agricultural portfolio, doubt still prevails, although the belief of the majority is that Governor Rusk will be asked to take it. Senator Palmer is out of the race, and the Ohio man named in this connection proves to be Grand Master Brigham, of the state grange, not Bingham. He fulfils the requirement that the secretary must be a farmer

The friends of Chairman Houston are still endeavoring to prevent the appointment of W H H Miller as attorney general but even not much encouraged. They have the support of the Pacific coast people who believe that if Miller is otherwise disposed of their section of the country will be called on to furnish an attorney general. They have indicated their willingness and ability to do this, but Miller who, of course, says nothing, is evidently in the hands of his friends

All indications point to-night to the settlement of the cabinet question in accordance with the statement given last night, with the substitution of Governor Rusk for secretary of agriculture,

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CALLS ON HARRISON.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—General Harrison received a large number of callers this afternoon and evening President Cleveland called about 4 30 o clock in company with Colonel Wilson, of the army, and remained about half an hour About 5 o'clock General Harrison took a long drive about the city, being away from the hotel nearly an hour

IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

The Crowded Streets of Washington Present a Fine Appearance.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Indications at present are that the house will be more people in the city on inauguration day than on any previous occasion Visitors crowd the streets and the public buildings, Capitol and White house are the principal points of attraction. Many military and civic organizations have arrived and paraded in the thoroughfares The crowded streets and marching soldiers give the city a holiday appearance, and has interfered to some extent with the ordinary transaction of business Nearly all of the things are delayed, and they have followed each other so closely that several blockades have occurred.

Rain began to fall about 8 o clock and the elaborate decorations, flags and bunting were thoroughly soaked, and will probably present a streaked and bedraggled appearance in the morning

All of the committees charged with the arrangements of the inauguration were busy to-night completing the items and mend one minor details

The ball room was illuminated to-night for the purpose of testing the lighting apparatus. Everything was found to work satisfactorily. The ball presented a scene of rare beauty and splendor, and all who saw it went into raptures over the brilliant spectacle. It is reported to-night that tickets already have been sold to the full capacity of the ball room, and that the executive committee have ordered that no more be issued.

THE INAUGURATION BIBLE.

General Harrison Will Use His Old Army Companion, Preferring It To Washington's.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The clerk of the supreme court will not, according to the custom, provide a Bible for the president-elect to take the oath of office upon. General Harrison has brought with him from his home an old Bible that he has used for many years and carried all through the war in his saddle bags. He prefers to use this and the clerk of the court has been so notified.

Henry C Bowen, editor of the New York *Independent*, brought over with him the Bible on which Washington was sworn when he took his first oath as president, and he wants that used, but Harrison's associations with his old army companion are too strong to permit of it.

The chair in which Washington sat when he was inaugurated on the steps of the old custom house in New York, has been brought here and will be placed upon the platform for the use of General Harrison during the ceremonies. It is a venerable but staunch piece of furniture.

HIS AIMS PATRIOTIC.

Gen. Harrison Endeavoring to Heal Dissensions in His Party.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The *Mail and Express* reports an interview occurring this morning between its Washington representative and President-elect Harrison, in which Harrison said he hoped every one would be convinced that in all his appointments his only aim was to find men of ability, who were best qualified to fill the stations to which they are invited, and not to minister to factional, or to some side in the party but to unite all sides in patriotic and vigorous administration.

Harrison also said that he should be much pleased to find his earnest endeavors seconded by the republican party

Senator Hiscock is reported also as saying to a correspondent that Tracy was offered the navy portfolio. Yesterday Tracy was telegraphed to proceed to Washington, which plane he reached last night, and accepted the navy portfolio before he slept.

The *Mail* also says that Tracy was named after Reed and Butterfield were laid aside

THE DEMOCATIC CANDIDATES WIN.

Certificates of Election Issued to Two West Virginia Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—General Clark, clerk of the house of representatives, to-day received from Governor West, of Virginia, the certificates of election of the congressmen for the third and fourth districts of that state They are issued in the names of the democratic candidates. The makes a republican majority of three in the next house

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Oregon and Washington Notes

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Vilas has ordered cancelled the entry of Charles E. Miller for certain land in the Olympia land district, Washington territory

The senate has passed a bill granting a pension of $25 per month to Colonel William A. Martin, of Douglas county Oregon

Watson C Squire, of Seattle, T B Hyde, of Spokane Falls, W T, and Thomas Prosch, of Tacoma, George Greene and Captain William Bantz, of Portland, and R W Hill, of Oregon, are in the city

A postoffice has been established at Strickland, King precinct, Whatcom county, W T, and J J Tompkins has been appointed postmaster

Warner Culver has been commissioned postmaster at Slaughter, Washington territory.

Favorable to the Admission of Utah.

WASHINGTON March 2—To-day the reports of the majority and minority of the committee on territories upon the proposition to admit Utah into the Union as a state were presented to the house and ordered printed without reading The majority sub mitted a report presented an argument favorable to the admission of the territory but did not recommend putting the question to the house for its action The minority report is divided into two parts, and has interfered to some extent with the ordinary transaction of business Nearly all of the things are delayed, and they have followed each other so closely that several blockades have occurred.

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LAST DAYS OF CONGRESS

Both Houses Hold Sessions Far Into the Night.

SLOWLY REACHING AN AGREEMENT

The Senate Passes the Dred Tax Bill Over The President's Veto—The Situation at a Late Hour This Morning

WASHINGTON March 2.—On the deficiency appropriation bill the house disagreed to the senate amendments and filibustering was resumed The passage of several bills was thus prevented

Crisp of Georgia submitted the conference report on the bill to amend the internal revenue laws The house receded from the amendment conferring on the state courts concurrent jurisdiction with the United States courts in all cases arising under the interstate commerce act.

Pending its consideration Randall submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill

The conferees reached an agreement on all matters of difference, with four exceptions of minor importance A motion to recede from the disagreement as to the amount of royalty for the use of steam printing presses was lost.

Reed moved that the house recede from its disagreement with the senate amendment increasing the limit of the cost of the new library building to $6 500 000, exclusive of the appropriations hereto fore made

The motion to recede was agreed to

The next point of disagreement, the senate amendment appropriating $50,000 as salary to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, coming up, Grosvenor moved that the house recede from its disagreement.

Randall and Cannon (Illinois) opposed the senate amendment, because it was a dangerous precedent and would tend to like payments of unearned money to the widows of all the justices and judges

Grosvenor replied that the committee on appropriations had established the principle, when it paid the unearned salary of the late doorkeeper, Wintersmith, to his father

Wilkie, of New York, said that the American people were the most niggardly on the face of the globe. If Waite had presided in England he would have had a salary of one thousand pounds. By refusing to retire when he could he had saved the nation $21,000. The committee mistook the good sense and the good heart of the people.

Butterworth (Ohio) also thought that the late chief justice, who, by his decisions, had been underpaid The president was not dangerous, because like circumstances might not arise for a century

The motion to recede was lost, and the bill was sent to conference

Blount (Georgia) presented the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, and it was agreed to

The conference report on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act was then taken up

Anderson (Iowa) opposed the adoption of the report, and in support of his remarks, while denouncing the railway management he referred to White (New York) as the Wall street representative of the country

Grosvenor (Ohio) charged that the country had received no benefit from the interstate commerce law

The conference report was agreed to

Dunn (Arkansas) presented the conference report on the bill for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, and it was agreed to.

The conference report agreed to slightly modified Plumb's senate amendment directing the president to cause one of more United States vessels to cruise in Alaskan waters and seize all vessels found to be violating the law relative to the salmon fisheries.

A joint resolution was passed appointing W H Markham, of California manager of the soldier's Home for disabled soldiers

The house then took a recess until 8 o'clock

EVENING SESSION

Holman (Indiana) presented a conference report on the land grant forfeiture bill.

Stone (Pittsburg) said that the bill was too important to be considered in the confusion and hurry of the closing hours of the session He raised the question of consideration, and, pending that, moved a recess until 11 45.

A call of the house was demanded before a quorum could be secured to vote down the motion, and then the ranks of the filibusterers were reinforced by Anderson (Illinois) and Hansbrough (Iowa), each of these making a motion for a recess.

The tellers remained pat by until 10 o'clock, when the monotony of the proceedings was interrupted by a report by the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill There is still disagreement upon two points—the amendment relative to the use of steam presses in the bureau of engraving and printing, and that for the relief of the widow of Chief Justice Waite.

Grosvenor (Ohio) moved that the house recede from its disagreement to the latter agreement, least.

The bill was again sent to conference

Herbert presented a conference report on the naval appropriation bill, and it was agreed to

The senate and house conferees on the appropriation bill were non concurred in, and a conference ordered.

Wise (Virginia) submitted a conference report on the bill regulating admission to the naval academy, and it was agreed to It fixes the minimum age for admission at 15 years, and the maximum at 20 years.

At midnight Wheeler of Alabama rose to a question of privilege and sent to the clerk's desk, to have read, remarks made yesterday by Payson, charging Egbert Callender, a member of congress, with being attorney of the Des Moines Navigation Company. He then sent to the clerk's desk and had read a telegram refuting the statement.

The house then took recess until Sunday

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Passage of the Direct Tax Bill Over the President a Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate adjourned at 3 o clock this morning The night was spent in considering the amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill. Various amendments were offered and ruled out of order. The bill as it was then reported to the senate, and the amendments adopted in committee of the whole were agreed to, and the bill passed. The senate then adjourned until 11 o'clock.

When the senate reassembled the resolution reported yesterday for the continuance of the Pacific railroad select committee until the completion of the companies to the government shall have been adjusted, was taken up.

Sherman objected to its consideration.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill

Pending the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Sherman reported back favorably the house joint resolution to promote commercial relations with Canada. It was then discussed at some length by Sherman, and asked unanimous consent to take up the joint resolution for consideration

Objections were made by Hoar and Blair

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then resumed

Vest offered an amendment looking to the purchase of the Cherokee title to lands in Indian territory (Cherokee outlet) but on an objection by Butler it was ruled out of order.

Vest, however, proceeded to speak on the subject It was known to everybody, he said, that some solution of the question was necessary in the interests of peace and justice To day was presented the remarkable spectacle of 6,200,000 acres of the public domain held by white citizens under a pretended contract with the Cherokee Indians The amendment that he offered proposed to send commissioners to treat with the Indians and pay them the just and fair consideration for it.

Colliom said that he had two weeks ago reported from the committee on territories the Oklahoma bill and had endeavored to get it up for action but was prevented by other business before the senate He agreed with Vest that Indians had no title to the Cherokee outlet that would prevent the location of the territorial form of government over it He believed that unless some such bill was passed there would be trouble in that region and great difficulty in protecting the rights of the Indians, as well as those of the white people

Blair said that he would not deal in terms of condemnation, or of reconsideration, but he would say that during his service in congress he had seen no more disgraceful so far as, so shameful a lobby around the capital as was here this session in the interest of the passage of the Oklahoma bill.

Dawes discussion was interrupted while the conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to It was then resumed.

Hunton said that the whole trouble with Oklahoma had been gotten up for ulterior purposes. It had been a contest against the settlers by persons who wanted to speculate in town lots He believed it was the duty of congress to relieve quicker easier, and more in accord with the national honor, by negotiating for the cession of whatever rights the Indians had

Dawes moved to lay the motion on the amendment, which was to strike out the paragraph, as passed by the house, providing for negotiations with the Cherokees for the cession of the Cherokee outlet, and substituted for it a paragraph reported from the committee on appropriations It also provided for negotiations but required the result to be reported to congress for its ratification. The amendment was agreed to.

All the other amendments reported by the committee were also agreed to, the bill passed and a conference requested

The senate then took a recess until 8 30 P M

EVENING SESSION

The president's veto of the direct tax bill was presented and read and after a short debate the bill was passed over the veto by a vote of yeas, 5; nays, 37 The yeas were Blair, Call, Coke Edmunds Jones (Arkansas) Pasco, Reagan, Salisbury and Vest.

Conference reports were presented and agreed to, on the bill to amend the interstate commerce law the bill in regard to salmon fisheries in Alaska and the naval appropriation bill

Blair asked unanimous consent to take up the joint resolution proposing a liquor prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States

Harris objected

Blair said the matter had been pending for fourteen years, and all he asked now was to have a vote upon it without debate He moved to proceed to its consideration. The motion was defeated.

Among the bills taken from the calendar and passed was the house joint resolution appointing S M Markham, of California manager of the Soldiers' Home, to fill a vacancy, the senate joint resolution appointing James A. Waymare, being indefinitely postponed

Allison presented a conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and made no explanation at the conference. He said all differences had been disposed of except as to the congressional library, use of steam plate presses in the bureau of engraving and printing, employment of the government printing office, and appropriation for the widow of Chief Justice Waite. If a second conference the house conferees agreed to the senate amendment as to the library and the senate conferees agreed to recede from the senate amendment as to the government printing office That left only two questions open, one relating to the bureau of engraving and printing, and the other to the special appropriation for Mrs. Waite Would the senate prefer to recede from their amendments, or insist upon further and ask for another conference?

McPherson—The question as to the bureau of engraving and printing is whether a royalty of 50 cents or 1 cent per thousand sheets shall be paid for the use of steam presses.

Allison—No, sir that is not the question. The real question involved is whether or not steam presses shall be used or whether if not, an additional appropriation of $300 000 or $400 000 shall be made for the increased cost of printing

At the close of a long discussion Allison moved that the senate insist upon its amendments and agree to a further conference and the motion was agreed to

The resolution for the continuance of the select committee on the Pacific railroads, and their indebtedness to the government shall be adjusted was taken up and agreed to

It was after 3 o'clock Sunday morning when the conference report on the deficiency bill was presented and agreed to

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NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Ex-Senator Slater Dying at His Home in La Grande.

A SLATE BY RUSSELL HARRISON

Tragedies in Montana—Fire at Port Townsend —Notes From the Inland Empire— Events on Puget Sound

LA GRANDE Or March 2 Ex Senator James H Slater is now lying in a semi comatous state with but little hope of his recovery There is no particular disease assigned but he seems to be completely worn out, and is gradually sinking into the grave His death may be expected at any time

RUSSELL HARRISON'S SLATE.

The Cabinet Is Complete, and No Changes Will Be Made.

HELENA, Mont March 2.—The *Record* printed a special from Washington this morning which may be regarded as a semi-official announcement of the composition of the cabinet. Russell Harrison controls the *Record*. He is in Washington and undoubtedly the author of the message, his information coming from an official source which there is reason to believe is full and correct The special contains the following

The cabinet is practically complete, the selection of the remaining members will be announced probably next week. The list as now decided upon, and no changes will be made. After long and deliberate study General Harrison has selected as his aides in the administration of national affairs the following named gentlemen, assigning them to the portfolios mentioned Blaine, state, Wm Dennis, Noble, interior Wanamaker postmaster general, Miller, of Indiana, attorney general, Proctor, war, Rusk, agriculture, Tracy, navy

MONTANA TRAGEDIES.

A Dead Man With Two Names—Suicide of a Dangerous Man.

HELENA, March 2.—A queer complication has arisen over the death of Hanley, the man who was killed in a mine at Butte on Thursday Papers in his room go to prove that he has lived under two names, and he was apparently known as J D Corbett while in Hailey, Idaho He was a member of an Odd Fellows lodge at that place, and had $1000 on deposit in a bank at that place Also about $900 was found on his body There is still some doubt as to his identity A description of Hanley was sent out, but then the appraised value put on by the company two months ago, and held ever since rapidly sanity is advancing in Helena Hanley would have been in trouble to have had the police addition this afternoon had the saloons continued many strangers remaining over to purchase property in other additions at private sales.

The weather is warm and clear

Settlers on Lake Chelan held a large meeting this week for the purpose of protesting against bands of sheep in that section. Strong resolutions were passed pledging themselves to stand firmly together to prevent sheep men going there under penalty of having their bands exterminated. The settlers of canon on the Columbia range this winter is charged to them, and the Chelan people are determined to protect their ranges from further destruction.

There is considerable discussion in Ellensburg relative to the completion of the Ellensburg Big Bend & Okanogan railroad this spring Local capital will be freely subscribed toward the project and it is thought the road can be completed by June

A narrow gauge road to the new coal field north of the city is also projected.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY

Mrs. Ida Fordham, Formerly of Portland, Sues for a Divorce

SAN FRANCISCO March 2.—Mrs Ida Fordham has applied for a decree from her husband, Joseph Fordham, on the ground of cruelty They were married a year ago in Portland, and are said to have moved in the best society in that city Fordham now resides in Pasadena, and says the trouble is due to his wife's mother's interference.

MAGGIE MITCHELL WANTS DIVORCE.

Her Husband Will Fight For a Share of Her Fortune

NEW YORK, March 2.—Maggie Mitchell has brought a divorce suit in the Jersey courts against her husband, Henry Haddock His friends assert that he will bitterly contest the case, putting in a claim for compensation as Miss Mitchell's manager and business adviser Miss Mitchell's wealth is variously estimated at from four to five hundred thousand dollars

Sale of Washington's Old Home.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va March 2—The old homestead on which Washington s mother died is about to be sold at auction

Hither Washington came on his way to his first inauguration as president to bid his mother a last farewell before her death

During the administration of President Jackson the cornerstone of a monument was laid, but it has never been completed.

Real estate agents of this city will offer for sale at Washington, on March 5 at public auction, twelve acres of land on which is the tomb of Mary, the mother of Wash ngton

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

FIRE AT PORT TOWNSEND.

Loss About Five Thousand Dollars, With Little Insurance.

SEATTLE March 2—A dispatch from Port Townsend says Fire broke out at 10 45 to-night in Thomas F Corrigan's tailor shop on Water street and gutted the establishment Corrigan s loss is from $4000 to $5000 The insurance is light. The stock of C J Andrews, a tailor, and Carlyon, jeweler next door was damaged by removal.

The building occupied by Corrigan was to have been removed soon to make room for a brick, hence the loss is slight. It was owned by G B Turning. There was remarkably prompt service by the fire department.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Organization of the Whitman Historical Society—Notes

WALLA WALLA, W T March 2.—T J Anders and R L Sharpstein are mentioned as probable candidates for the constitutional convention

J Fisher for some time in the hospital, has suffered amputation of a portion of the right leg and is now able to go home.

There is no doubt that cattle have suffered greatly from the lack of food on the Umatilla reservation range and it is predicted that many will die Wool shearing will be earlier than usual The clip will be greatly inferior

Evidently an error was made in a recent dispatch to THE OREGONIAN from Lolo grade referring to an O R & N survey from that place here It should be Lolo trail to Wallowa

The Walla Walla Historical Society was organized this morning The object is to procure and preserve all historical matter referring to the missionary labors of Whitman and all other matter relating to the history of this section of Washington

All the newly elected county officers will take their places Monday

The practice season of the military posts of this department is announced as follows Boise barracks, May and June, Fort Klamath June, Fort Stevens, June, Fort Spokane, May, Fort Townsend, May and June, Fort Walla Walla, April and May, Vancouver barracks, April 15 to June 14.

The frame work of the Northern Pacific elevator is all up It will be a large building

The creamery made its fourth regular run this afternoon It will average about 150 pounds daily and is shut not be on hand at night.

All the streams are full of salmon. One boy caught twenty-two large ones this evening within the corporate limits.

Joseph J Doherty, of Portland is here laying off a recently purchased addition to the town

The Northern Pacific railroad is arranging to issue an illustrated description folder of this city and vicinity

G W Hunt, the railroad contractor, is now in Washington city He will be here about the middle of the month

Wednesday a party will start to survey the O & W T from here to the Grand Ronde valley, via Mill Creek canyon Work on the line between here and Waitsburg and Dayton began this morning

Machinery for a paper mill at Milton, has been shipped from Newark, N J

E B Bently, recently killed by stage robbers in California was a nephew of ex sheriff Bently, of Umatilla county

There is less snow now on the mountains than was ever known at this time of year. This argues an early spring and summer

Captain F B Johns is expected home from Washington the first of the week

E B Conner, O R & N trainmaster here, has gone East for his family.

C F Roe, formerly adjutant of the Second cavalry here, is now commanding the first New York dragoons.

Judge Langford and B. L. Sharpstein are at Olympia

FROM ELLENSBURGH.

Auction Sale of Real Estate—A Decree Against Sheep.

ELLENSBURG, W T, March 2.—The sale of the Northern Pacific railroad lots took place this afternoon, and was largely attended by people from all sections Bidding was animated About 200 lots were sold, aggregating $40,000 highest, $600, lowest, $100 Within the addition shall be half sold, it was announced, the remainder will be withdrawn from the market, which disappointed many intended purchasers The prices realized were all that could be expected, and the property put on by the company two months ago, and held since now rapidly realty is advancing in Ellensburg It would have been no trouble to have sold the entire addition this afternoon had the sale continued many strangers remaining over to purchase property in other additions at private sales.

The weather is warm and clear

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A narrow gauge road to the new coal field north of the city is also projected.

NOTES FROM LA GRANDE.

A Correction in Regard to the Proposed Wallowa Branch

LA GRANDE, Or, March 2.—The route for a branch road to be built from this place by the O R & N company to Wallowa, and not to Walla Walla Chief Engineer Kennedy and party are now at making a preliminary examination of the route

The west bound train to-day had 220 immigrants of whom 140 are for Portland and the others for the Walla Walla branch

COURT AND CRIME NOTES.

Two Thousand Dollars' Worth of Gambling Implements Burned.

SEATTL

WHAT SOCIETY IS DOING.

Just How Portland Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

"David Garrick" and "A Cup of Tea" at the New Park—The Bachelor's Ball a Success—Minor Happenings

VANITY FAIR.

'TWAS BUT A KISS

Dear girl, I hope thou it never know
What turmoil raged within my breast
How passion reared its changeful crest,
That night you did not bid me go
But lingered as I whispered low

The love which holds me in its thrall
Had almost made me kiss me by all
Yet when all is that can be said,
'Twas but a kiss I crave I that's all
That night as we stood in the hall

But sweet, my girl my only fair
To me thou art like some rare vase
That's tarnished ere a brush is so base
As mine hast stirred the mist from air
Or kissed the foul pall of my fair

—Jack the Ripper.

Vinaigrettes of cut glass set with colored jewels is a novelty. Some of these have dull gold tops set with one large stone surrounded by diamonds.

Low bodices for evening dresses are cut in every possible shape. Some are cut square low at back and front and filled with tulle, gathered to a band at the throat. Some are cut oval to display the shoulders, and is labeled by an old fashioned lace berthe.

Great clusters of pond lilies, fly poppies, hawthorn cloths, field daisies etc. are lavishly used for ball toilets. The long trains are of green grasses with which these flowers are combined as an exquisite background for so much vivid color. Some of the flowers are touched with faint colors almost natural.

Trim little turbans toques and capotes are often worn with gray suits. A bit of the dress material can be wrinkled over a stiff frame and finished at the edges by a band of white silk or gray velvet and a white or gray bird—as the heart of love may dictate—spreads its wings and arches his neck in front.

The plaids give way before the reign of stripes that seem to dominate in every variety of stuffs. Two shades of gray or gray and white have the preference, these suits often being worn with short coats of solid gray severely simple in make, sometimes with a bit of braiding and often trimmed in gray astrachan or some other fur.

Ball dresses to be worn after Lent will surely be composed, in many cases, of the rich gauzes and India silks, either heavily embroidered in gold and silk threads on the material itself or in bands of every breadth and pattern. For the bands white silk is the usual foundation on which the gold-embroidered leaves, flowers vines or curious arabesques show as though embossed.

Silk underclothing, as worn by aristocratic Parisian women, is subjected to as severe laws of good taste in combination as the outer garments. Only faint shades of silk are used: pale lemon, rose and blue, in entire sets, lace trimmed, with the corset to match. Such beautiful corsets as they are, too, short and very flexible with gold tipped laces and touches of embroidery about top and bottom.

Very low falling in chatelaine braids, or high on the head and well forward, are the most popular styles for hair arrangement. The chatelaine is but a modification of a meaningless hair arrangement and has decidedly too mussy a look. On top puffs and braids are laid flat, interspersed with clustering curls. The straight, pointed or square bang, suited to but few types of face have at last found their fitting sphere among the select few. The bushy curly bang at no time refined or becoming has dwindled to light curls, half brushed from the forehead.

China crepe and lace shawls, so long laid by owing to the lack of correspondence with the rest of the fashions, will now find a useful occupation in forming draperies on the long trains that hang from either shoulder. The foundation of this train is made of silk or satin, according to the material of the gown. Two breadths of the silk are sewed to form a great square and caught up between two corners and tacked to the shoulders, from which it falls *a la Grecque*. Over all this and down on the train so formed goes a white or black lace shawl that can display its fine texture and beautiful pattern to the best advantage.

The girl who dances for dancing's sake wears a pair of thin, elegantly finished patent leather low shoes with decidedly low heels and lacing up the instep with ribbons. The beauty who loves to dance but who has more than ordinarily pretty feet which she wishes to display to the best advantage wears bronze silk stockings elaborately clocked and Louis XV slippers of tan suede, embroidered on the toes with gold beads and some dancing a gilded heel. Miss Hargous, the beauty, wears the former, and Miss Hecksher, the belle, who has charming little feet, the latter. Miss de Wolfe wears with her Indian red tea gown a little pair of vermilion slippers, sharply pointed at the toe and Indian red silk stockings. Miss Marbury who has extremely pretty feet, wears pale blue stockings and black satin slippers embroidered in gold. Mrs. James Hazen Hyde wears a pale yellow Empire gown, with blue silk stockings and yellow satin slippers. Mrs. James G. Blaine jr receives her calls in a black lace tea gown and wears scarlet stockings, and slim low heeled patent leather slippers. Most of the debutantes wear their white tulle dancing dress, tan suede slippers fastened with small silver buckles.—*New York World*.

SOCIETY IN GENERAL

The week has socially been a gay one beginning on Monday evening with the Bachelor's Ball. A number of society people attended the Vancouver Barracks German club of Wednesday evening last, which was the most successful of the series. On Thursday all society attended the New Park theater and applauded Mrs Holt C. Wilson. An account of all that has occurred will be found subjoined.

Amateur Theatricals

On Thursday evening the New Park theater was filled with the largest and most fashionable audience ever gathered together in the city for a theatrical performance. The occasion was the second production of the comedy, David Garrick, preceded by the farce A Cup of Tea. The object of the performance was to secure funds for the Good Samaritan hospital. The talent and gentleman taking part were among the best known and most popular society people in the city. Both farce and play have been seen here before and an elaborate mention is altogether unnecessary. In the farce "Cup of Tea" Mrs T H Bladeburn dressed, looked and made a very acceptable Lady Clara Seymour, but was suffering from a mild attack of that common complaint of amateur stage fright. Mr Bischoff as Sir Charles Seymour, made a tremendously good looking husband, and was easy and self possessed in all his scenes in a splendid piece of his work his only fault was that at times he was a little too intense. The scroggins of Mr E T Stevens deserves particular mention as being clever and artistic. With more experience Mr Stevens would make a very fine comedian. The cast of "David Garrick" was almost identical in the same as the one that gave the play to such a satisfactory audience last June. It is almost much to say that to Mrs Holt C Wilson who takes the part of Ada Ingot is due most of the success of last Thursday's performance. She was the life, the spirit the very essence of the play. From the time of her entrance and the charming scene with her father in the first act to the drop of the curtain, she held the audience with the magic charm of her charming talent and beautiful presence. Her costumes were the perfection of dainty taste which suited most perfectly Ada's conception of the character she portrayed. Mr Monroe Fraser's David Garrick was very good but was hardly up to his previous work. For one who is so palpably at home on the stage Mr Fraser's gentleness was almost inexcusable but his mastery work in the second act made up for his slight fault. The Squire Chivy of Mr Duncan Taylor was a most creditable piece of work, and earned him well deserved applause. The contrasting characters of Smith by Mr Davidson, Brown by Mr W J Burns Jones by Mr W S Ott, Thomas and George by Mr W Lewis, Mrs Smith by Miss Rugg, Hannah and Miss Arundale Brown by Miss Beaver de Tisdale were all handled well. The performance was far above the ordinary amateur work and in both farce and play showed the effects of Mrs Nina Farnese's careful training. Among the 1st Street society people not seen in the audience were Judge and Mrs Matthew P. Deady, Mr and Mrs Zera Snow, Mrs J P Landy, Miss Caubs, Mr Jeanie Caubs, Dr and Mrs Olin, Mrs Cunningham, Miss Cunningham, Miss Jennie Ingham, Miss Helen Sawyer, Sidney Hooper, Miss Lewis, Miss Ada Hooper, Henderson Deady, Mr and Mrs J. Cuthill, Miss Tuthill, Dr T J Terry, Hamilton Cuthill, Miss Ingham, Mr and Mrs C H Holcomb, Mr and Mrs Stevens, Mrs Geo P Frank, Mr B Ekhardt, Mrs Coulter, Miss Wilson, Mr Bell, Major and Mrs Sumner, Mr and Mrs J. Dellinger, Mr and Mrs P J Dellart, Mr and Mrs W Failing, Mrs. John M Creighton, Mr and Mrs R L Durham, Mrs Habersham, John Habersham, Mrs Wasserman, Miss Bevan, Mr Arthur Wilson, Miss Clementine Wilson, Mrs John Lee, Mrs Hughes, Mr and Mrs H G Hughes, F P Hippetz, Colonel and Mrs Tom Mr Preston Smith, Miss Williamson, Mr and Mrs J P Watson, Mr Carl Spaulding, Mr Jucien Wallace, Major and Mrs Belcher, Miss Belcher, Mr and Mrs R. Boehler, Mr and Mrs R. Stott, Miss Stout, Dr A C Johnson, Miss Sutton, Miss Degauer, Tisdale, Mr and Mrs C J Reed, Miss Myrick, Miss Wakefield, Miss Judge and Mrs G H Williams, Mr and Mrs George Goode, Miss Sallie Lewis, Captain and Mrs Whitehouse, Miss Clara Whitehouse, Frank, Colonel Beebe, Dr Will James, Miss Sawyer, Miss Florence, Sawyer, Miss Gertrude Smith, Miss Sue Mc Fall, Mr Fred Smith, Mr J Hawkins, Miss Mabel Beck, Sam Herron, Miss Joy Mr and Mrs J White, Miss Eva Lewis, Mr Paul Beck, C H Cole, R Clarkson, Mr and Mrs Dan Robertson, Mr and Mrs George Taylor, Mr and Mrs Frank A Beck, Mr and Mrs C. E. Ladd, Miss Failing, Miss Ladd, Miss May Failing, Miss Emily Failing, the Misses Montgomery, Mr and Mrs E H Miller, Miss Eurley, Miss Minnie Smith, Miss Florence Smith, Mr L. L. Hawkins, Mr Jos. Simon, Miss Minnie Simon, Mr and Mrs. Polivke, Mr and Mrs Falkenau, Miss Beck, Miss Lee, Mr and Mrs. S. Holtsby, Mr and Mrs. A. B. Crossman, A. R. Starr, C. M. Idleman, Mr and Mrs. F. J. Alex Meyer, Miss Morris, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Story, Miss Couch, Mr. Scott Brooke Mr and Mrs E. S. Brooke, Dam Hon Brooke Mr and Mrs N. F. Curry T. A. Jordan Judge Mackay Thur R. Freeman E. P. Fox Mr. Floyd Brooke Mrs G. H. Durham Miss Tweed Miss Emily Trevett Mrs J. P. Howe Mr and Mrs T. G. Morgan Mr and Mrs J. J. Ebert, Mr and Mrs Ernest Palmer Miss McCowen Miss Wilcox Mr James Laidlaw Mr Fred M. Gilmore Mr Stewart Gordon, Mrs H. Sobre, Miss Forester Captain and Mrs H. B. Tuttle Mr and Mrs Ed McKee Mr and Mrs Frank Wentworth Miss Lealy, and many others.

The Bachelors Ball

On Monday evening a dancing party was given at Assembly hall in honor of several visiting strangers. The affair was in fact an extra Assembly Club party as none but members of the Assembly Club were invited. The patronesses of the evening were Mrs J. Mack, Mrs. R. Scott and Mrs C. H. Lewis. A number of handsome dresses, Mr and Mrs F. H. Palmer Mr and Mrs J. E. Watson Mr and Mrs W. T. Wallace Mr and Mrs Fred Wright Mr and Mrs J. N. Bennett Mr and Mrs James Laidlaw Mr and Mrs H. W. Corbett Mrs John McCracken Mrs. C. F. Swope Miss Hall, Miss Hanbury, Miss Cunningham, Miss Lizzie Lewis, Miss Florence Sawyer, Miss Hall, Miss Mason, Miss Burke, Miss Daisy Eaton, Miss Effie Rogers, Miss Frank Miss Merriam, Miss Mai Tate, Miss Burbank, Miss Lady, Miss Hill, Miss Emily Harding, Miss Lizzie Miss Cunningham, Miss Scott, Miss Mary Cunningham, Miss Scott, Miss Mae Failing, Miss Florence Miss Shindler, Miss Nina Failing, Miss Scott Brooks, Miss Effie Hoyt, Mr Carl Spaulding, Mr Clarkson, Mr Tuttle, Hoyt, Mr Cherry, Mr. Hoyt, Mr. Hall, Mr. Scott, Mr T W Nunn, Mr. Munson, Mr. Fenton, Mr George S. Holt, Mr. Will Hoyt, Mr. Holt, Mr. Hall, Mr. Ed Taylor, Mr. Lester, Mr. Sidney Hooper, Mr. Will Lewis, Mr. Will Hoyt, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Will Hoyt, Mr. Hall, Mr. Broaus, Mr. F. S. Gilmore and Mr. F. K. Adams.

The Cecelia Circle

On Thursday evening the first party of the series of the Cecelia circle was given at Odd Fellows hall. The meeting was a success. The guests were very agreeably entertained, for the club is not only a musical circle as the name implies but a thoroughly social one. Among those present were: The Misses Gamble, Miss May, Cook, Miss Genevieve Calkin, Miss Styles, Miss Davenport, Miss Ethel Gray, Miss Mary Gray, Miss Nora Thomas, Miss Maud Wright, Miss Eva Fair, Miss Azubo Hall, Miss Agnes Heaney, Miss Edie Miller, Miss Annie McIntire, Miss Pierce, Miss Hally Chapman, Miss Gove, Miss Carrie Lamb, Miss Graves, Miss Dickinson, Miss Smith, Miss Hirshinger, Miss Harkins, Miss Bingham, the Misses Findlay, the Misses Ferguson, Miss Guthrie, Miss Russell, Miss Nair, Miss Hershis, Miss Chilopeck, Miss Blakesly, Miss Hollenback, Miss May Estes, Mrs Smith, Mrs. Schwandt, Mrs Von Rhein, Mrs Craw, Mrs Tonn, Mrs Bird and Messrs. Al Thomas, Al Werrien, W. Page, P. S. Whitfield, Frank Ingrand, Adolph Ingrand, A. N. Dumbel, Davenport, Rand, Stafford, Menefee, F. Smith, Will Whiting, Rex, F. J. Bannon, Mr. J. Stewart, Ed Martin, Ed Bird, Blakesly, George Gray, Ed Roberts, Mr. Cornelius, Merle Henshaw, Pearson, Coleman, N. S. Pierce, Metcalfe, Casey, Ed Seis, Burke, Jacobs, Torger, Anderson, Quirk, A. H. Webber, W. Toye, Scott, J. Wadle, Roth, Guthrie, Bushnell, Schmidt, McCauley, Platt, King, Gleason, Windfelder, Patterson, Ed Estes, Frank Cagen, Ed Werlein and many others. A feature of the Cecelia circle is their orchestra composed of eight pieces the sweet strains of which were the cause of many complimentary remarks from those present.

Birthday Party

An enjoyable evening was spent Monday last by a number of the friends of Mrs Daniel Steel who assembled at her home, 409 First street, at that time to celebrate her birthday anniversary. The evening was devoted to social and instrumental music. An excellent lunch was spread late in the evening, and ample justice given thereto. Those who contributed toward the evening's entertainment by furnishing music were as follows: Vocal solo, Miss Mamie Linde and Mr C. Myers; vocal and instrumental, Mrs Ira Brown—songs, with mandolin and piano accompaniment, Mr F W Coffin, songs with piano accompaniment, Miss Jessie Harrington and Master Ray Steel; piano duet Oh Fair Dove, by Ed Dove and Miss Flossing; music was rendered upon the zither by Mr F Conrad. This is not a very familiar instrument but in the hands of so skilful a player it is a fine addition to the evening's entertainment. Mr Conrad gave Home Sweet Home, and his performance was rapturously encored. A beautiful poem was recited by Master Ray Steel, in a most affecting manner, entitled Ranger. The song was about a dog of that name and a little golden haired boy from drowning. In addition to those named there were present: Mrs Dr Woodworth, Dr and Mrs S. N. A. Downing, Mrs Geo A. Steel Mrs F F Chamberlain, Miss Mary Hartley Mrs Green, Mrs McClain Mr and Mrs George H Himes, James Steel J W Weatherford Wm Steel R J Sharpstein of Rices Landing, Green county Pa David Steele Hilbert Steel, Miss Fete Richardson, Miss Josephine Arpin, Miss Annie Scurlock, Miss Maggie Mc Steel, Miss Emma Versteeg, Miss Maud Walker, Miss Mary Mosdick, Miss Maggie Miller, Miss Annie McGilbery, Miss Della Mc Mr. Mrs E. A. Strong, Mr and Mrs H Irvin Mr and Mrs C C Martin, Mr and Mrs Walker, Messrs A. Manning, J. F. Dahne, Conner, W. Dahne, J. Joseph, Dunbar, J. Kilgore, Theo Dunbar, J. Carroll, J. Chapelle, H. Bragg and R. Versteeg.

Surprise Party

The employees of the Farmers and Mechanics store went in a body on Friday evening last to the residence of Mr. Samuel Simmons manager of the building, department and gave them a surprise. Mr and Mrs Simmons who celebrated on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of their wedding. The entertainment of the evening consisted in a mock trial with Mr Lewis Isaacs as judge who by his affected dignity and considerable mimetic talent and dancing and a very excellent supper brought was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A number of appropriate toasts were offered and responded to by the merry guests. Mr Isaacs during the evening read the following congratulations from the well wishers of the happy couple: [illegible] injury in the mock trial was [illegible] Mr Dolphin Curtis [illegible] signal [illegible] Mr Isaacs [illegible] by [illegible]

Personal

Mr and Mrs J Coyle are visiting in the city.

Miss Ella Hirsch of Salem is the guest of relatives here.

Mr and Mrs Frank Mayer left this week for San Francisco.

Mr. H H Apley [illegible] from a short visit to San Francisco.

Miss May Failing returned last week from a visit to Walla Walla.

Mrs Charles Hodge left on Tuesday last on a visit to Fort Stevens.

Mr H Muller [illegible] from a [illegible] trip to [illegible]

A Bissell has returned from California after a three months visit to Los Angeles.

Miss Odell returned to Tacoma on Monday after visiting Mrs J. S. Maclom for a week or more.

Lieutenant Terrell U S N arrived in the city on Thursday and will remain here. He will be on duty [illegible]

Among the events of the week from San Francisco are Miss Jennie Meyer Misses Alice and Louise Wasserman, Miss Block and Miss Mollie.

Mrs H H Hall brandt is in Washington Friends of the young lady will be pleased to learn that she is [illegible] health.

Mrs Gilmore's Theater Party

Mr Fred M Gilmore gave a theater party of eight on Thursday evening. His party occupied box A and consisted of Mr and Mrs Talbot, Miss Wilcox, Miss M. Mosdick Mr and Mrs Walker and Mr Stewart Gordon. After the performance the party partook of a late dinner at Chapman's.

Grand Masquerade

To-morrow evening the Turn und Social Turn Verein will give their annual carnival and masquerade ball at the Masonic pavilion. The managers of the affair promise to eclipse all former efforts and that is saying a good deal.

Notes

Mrs C H Lewis gave a card party Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs R Kochler entertained a few friends Wednesday afternoon at euchre.

Mr Ian Gow Knapp gave a very pleasant party Friday evening at his dwelling on 10th and Tenth street.

On Wednesday evening Mr and Mrs F C Henrichsen entertained a number of friends at their residence in Lownsdale street.

The concert and hop given by the Portland Gelmontan Club on Friday evening at Masonic hall was a most unqualified success.

Lincoln Post No 4 Grand Army of the Republic, will give their second annual ball Thursday evening next at their hall corner of First and Taylor streets.

Invitations for a dancing party for Tuesday evening next are out in the names of Mr R M Janion, Dr Nunn and Mr W H Nunn with Mrs Holt C Wilson, Mrs C J Reed and Miss E H Lowe as patronesses.

Messrs Hoyt Bros have recently received a song entitled "The Lady Tickling Mulberries" composed by a rising American composer, Edgar S. Kelley. The composer has made a melody that is rythm and tone is wholly characteristic of Hindustanee, with an accompaniment that supplies enough European harmony to please the English ear. The song has also Chinese text. It is having a great run in the East.

...e Oregonian.

...RLAND, SUNDAY, MARCH 3, ...

...of the particularly noticeable facts ... the immigration to Oregon this pres... season is that a large percentage of it... from California. "It's a still wind that ... nobody good," and Oregon is reaping ... population as a result of Californ... punctured "boom."

...th Eastern Washington has a wife ... so peculiarly constituted that for ... weeks she has required no sustenance ... water. As luck will have it he lives on ... Flat where there is no water, and it ... more to keep her than if she ate solids ... other folks. Some men are born to hard ...

...Eugene *Register* says the O. & C. rail... company, or rather, the Southern ..., is talking of changing the course of ... road at Judkins Point, above Eugene ... and have it run up the river and around ... to Springfield. Such a change would, ...urse, be a great benefit to that thriving ...

...fast as possible the old iron rails on the ... road are being replaced by new steel. ... A large force of men is now engaged ... is work near Eugene City. With steel ... and track well ballasted, it will be one of ...ssibilities of the near future to go from ...and to San Francisco at the rate of ...miles an hour.

...mand, and supply which regulate all ...cts are sometimes so widely separated ...have no relation. For example, there ...er 1,000,000 girls in England who will ... marry because there are no husbands ...em, while in Washington territory ...are at least five per cent of the same number ...n who are unable to find wives.

...f. Washburn, a printer of Dayton, W. ...ently won a small prize in the Louisi... lottery since which time the Dayton ... seem to have gone crazy. It is esti... that fully five hundred dollars have ... seat from that city to New Orleans ... Washburn's "strike." This prompts ...Walla Walla *Times* to remark: "Verily, ...ols are not all dead yet."

...e conspirators in the Parnell case at... to prove too much, and as a conse... became hopelessly entangled in the ...falsehood which their own cunning ...roven. The flight and suicide of Pig... a weak tool, or audacious conspirator, to ...after weeks of irrelevant attempt to ...

...be a burden in a private house, upon which ...he has only the claim of charity, to being ...cared for at the public expense. It is a case ...of a distinction without a difference as ...far as the pride of the individual is con... cerned. It is not impossible for even a ...pauper to be possessed of generosity and this ...should be exercised toward the individual, ...rather than the public when it comes to the ...question who shall be burdened with his ...maintenance when he is unable to help him... self.

Governor Pennoyer recently put himself in comparison with George Washington. Thereby a coin before us which shows that the comparison extends also to Andrew Jackson. This coin is of copper. It contains a figure of Jackson, with sword in one hand and bag of money in the other, in his grand act of "removing the deposits." Surrounding this central figure is the legend, "I take the Responsibility." On the opposite side of the coin is the figure of a donkey, branded on its side, "J. L. D." Just below the animal is the word "Veto;" just above it are the words, "Roman Firmness." Surrounding the whole is the legend, The Constitution as I Understand It." History does indeed repeat itself.

The Hillsboro *Independent* very sensibly construes the fact of real estate transactions on a heavy basis occurring here in Portland as favorable to a town situated as near this city as Hillsboro. As it says, lands in Washington county are very productive and the ultimate there is not surpassed in this valley. It objects to heavy sales of land and says small farms and a greater population are what is needed. If the real estate men at Hillsboro will follow the example set by their brethren at Salem, something like what they demand will be realized. They buy up large farms at Salem and cut them up into ten and twenty acre tracts and sell at a handsome advance. Several hundred such tracts were sold in 1888.

The Prineville *News* believes there is an organized band of horsethieves in Crook and adjoining counties. There is talk of organizing an "association" for the protection of stock in the region menaced by this band. The motto of such an association is "short shrift and long rope," and its object is to put horsethieves, without expense to the state, where there is no danger that executive pardon will reach them. A community as old as that of Prineville should not be compelled to resort to border methods to protect its property. Horse-stealing is a somewhat grave and a very exasperating offense, but scarcely merits the death penalty. It does merit, however, prompt trial, full sentence and non-intervention of the pardoning power.

A Washington county farmer recently turned four hogs into 1457 pounds of pork which he marketed in the nearest town for 7½ cents. The Hillsboro *Independent* noting the transaction, says: "Our granger friends are yearly becoming less dependent on the wheat crop for prosperity on the farm." There are two things necessary to the independence of the farmers in this state. One of these is a market and the other is good judgment in supplying it. The first is close at hand, if not already here. The second is being developed, though somewhat slowly. We were going to say "rapidly" but the remembrance of that shipment of Baldwin apples from New York last week moved a reconsideration and resulted in the substitution of the opposite word.

The Ashland *Tidings* designates as "a mild fraud" a creature who visited that bulliwick and prayed himself into the good graces of the pious people of the town, then borrowed their loose change until he should receive a remittance "from home." He went on masquerading towards the north, making liberal subscriptions on paper to worthy objects and insinuating himself into the graces of simple souls by various acts that bore a near relation to forgery. It is a nice question to ask how long the scoundrelly hypocrite will keep up this game, and the answer comes prompt and immediate, "as long as there shall be dupes to be duped," and that will be so long as the world standeth. The presence of the one is *raison d'etre* for the other. The fools are not all dead. When they are we shall see results.

In the teachers' institute, at a session held at Portland one evening at the High school hall, Dr. Chance took ground against teaching modern languages in the public schools. Latin being the foundation of so many languages can be studied to advantage, but the modern languages can be learned if a person has actual use for them, with Latin and English as a ground work. The work to be done in public schools should differ as humanity differs. To adopt the same plan for all is not good sense. A manual labor department would be advisable, and the great effort should be to fit and adapt youth to their true sphere in life. A public school that teaches the same thing to all fails to meet the wants of the time and keep abreast of modern progress. Teach each boy and girl what the child's natural taste will indicate, and much good will be done.

Eastern Oregon is to have two agricultural districts, as provided by the recent legislature. Baker, Grant, Union and Wallowa counties constitute the first district, and Umatilla, Morrow, Crook, Wasco and Gilliam, form the second agricultural district for Eastern Oregon. The state printer does work for each to the amount of $250 annually; also, the state appropriates annually $1500 for each of the above named districts, to be used in paying premiums that may be awarded. A similar provision is made for Southern Oregon, and hereafter each of these districts will be favored to a reasonable extent, and enabled to support agricultural societies and hold interesting fairs. It will be money well invested, and only what they deserve. It will now be possible to sustain such societies and make exhibits of agricultural products that will show what those sections are capable of.

The secretary of the W. C. T. U. at Corvallis comes vigorously to the defense of Major Hilton, in a communication to the Benton *Leader*, in which she takes occasion to say emphatically that the organization which she represents "never employs tramps, notwithstanding THE OREGONIAN has so called this earnest, Godly man." "Tramp" is a word that, like the individual it represents, has a wide range. It is not confined to villainous-looking men who trudge along the highways with blankets on their backs, but applies with equal force to itinerant peddlers of worn out opinions who go about from place to place, impress zealots in the temperance cause with their "Godly" attributes and pick their living off of the emotional and credulous. If Major Hilton is not a "tramp" in this sense of the word, THE OREGONIAN confesses to a loss for a word that will fitly designate him.

General Rosecrans is retired as a veteran of rank, drawing pay for services rendered. The United States cannot afford to cherish ill will towards old soldiers who have won renown and honor on the field fighting for the Union, even if they have proved fretful and passionate off the field. Rosecrans was a good soldier up to the fated field of Chickamauga and there he lost his balance and the enemy won victory in one of the bloodiest battles man has ever fought. He was never after that the soldier of those early years, and jealousy grew in him to rob his fame of half its glory. It was a pity to have such renown grow dim by such poor, weak, human cause. He was not successful in running for congress the last time, and was about to be retired from public life in a disconsolate mood without means for proper support, when one American congress came to his relief and, discarding party and only remembering the brighter record that his career in the West made, they placed him, with honorable mention, on the retired list, and he has ample means for all the future. Our country cannot afford to remember ill or treasure wrong feelings against those who fought for the Union.

A RIGHTEOUS FARCE.

The people of Arkansas resent any imputation that they are responsible for the murder of John M. Clayton, whose assassination was accomplished in the most dastardly way. He was killed by being shot dead through a window, and it is not safe for any decent man, who disagrees with Southern democracy, to do so openly or claim the rights the law gives him at the polls. If this was an isolated case it might be condoned or pardoned, but as it is one of many occurring in different parts of the South, it is very natural to charge it against the South as an evidence of the bitter feeling that exists there against men who dare to oppose the sentiment and prejudice that crystalize as the solid South.

If there was such horror among all good citizens, such repudiation of the crime, why was the body of this man, so prominently known and so generally respected, allowed to welter in its blood from one day to another, receiving no honorable care or evidence of human sympathy? They say, "Large rewards were offered." "Already the governor and legislature have taken steps of an extraordinary nature to bring the murderer to justice." Of course, but what justice can be worked on a midnight assassin? There will, perhaps, be arrests, but no conviction. It looks well abroad, and is in the interest of democracy at large, and no harm to the murderer at large. When the next assassination occurs the righteous farce can be repeated.

PROCTOR, OF VERMONT.

Ex-Governor Redfield Proctor of Vermont, who is named as Harrison's secretary of war, will be 58 years of age the 1st of June next. He was educated at Dartmouth college, graduating in 1851. He studied law and graduated at the Albany law school, but on the breaking out of the civil war in 1861 he was appointed major of the Fifth Vermont regiment, and subsequently colonel of the Fifteenth regiment, which he commanded at Gettysburg. At the expiration of his term of service in 1863 he began the practice of the law, but in 1869 entered the marble business, in which he has been so wonderfully successful that in twenty years, from a country lawyer of small means and poor practice he has become a millionaire. He was elected governor in 1878. He is a man of great business ability and political sagacity, easily the first man of his state after Senator Edmunds, and as a practical politician and manager of men vastly his superior. Governor Proctor is an able writer and strong thinker and a radical protectionist, as all marble manufacturers are by this country. He represents the Blaine, anti-Edmunds faction of his state, and if he finally goes into the cabinet it will be due to the good offices of Blaine. Proctor is not a Blaine man, except so far as Blaine as a radical protectionist is a Proctor man. Proctor is for his own hand first, last and forever, but he is a man of great ability and subtlety as a politician and man of affairs, and is easily one of the ablest men yet named for Harrison's cabinet. Should Edmunds die Proctor would be sure to succeed him in the United States senate, so great is his influence in business and politics.

A SUGGESTION TO YOUNG MEN.

The subjoined paragraph is taken from an article in the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution:*

The great mistake young men make is this: they strive to increase their earnings, but they do not strive to increase their earning capacities. They complain of the selfishness of their employers, when, if they were wise, they would see that in that selfishness lies their greatest opportunity. The selfish employer is always on the lookout for the man who will serve him best, and bring the most money into his treasury. He lies awake at night wondering where he can secure such a man. He is willing to reward capacity and fidelity liberally, not because he is generous, but because it is his interest to secure butter service and better returns. Many of our young men have been quick to understand the situation, and they have risen in the world.

There is that in this suggestion which, if received and followed, will make any young man's future. In every department of business there is a demand for capable and faithful service. He who proves himself at once able and trustworthy can presently command almost any salary he may name. The more important the business, the more exacting it is, the greater the care it may require, the more indispensable an intelligent and energetic young man may make himself to it; and when he shows that there is in him the stuff that an employer requires and may fully depend on, he may be sure that he can have such pay for his services as his capacity and fidelity deserve. Men who have work to be done, business to be transacted, that requires indefatigable industry and high intelligence are eager always to find those who can do it, and are glad to pay them well for it. In journalism, for example, there is always an unfilled demand for capacity and fidelity. Thousands offer their services at low prices; but the capable and trustworthy man, at a high price, is the man who is wanted. So it is in every department of business. Capacity and fidelity are always in demand, and young men, if they could only see it, would find their best opportunity in studying how to make themselves useful, and then indispensable, to employers. When this point is reached they can obtain any compensation they may ask.

SIDE ISSUES OF CHRISTIANITY.

As if orthodoxy had not enough with which to vex itself in the vain attempt to quiet intruding doubts among believers and to answer the impertinent questions of skeptics, the great and important matter of leavened or unleavened bread at the last supper sacrament has again been forced upon its attention.

The world has grown used to the wrangling over fermented or unfermented wine at the Lord's table. The arguments upon the subject would, if collected, form a volume of temperance literature of average sprightliness and value, and with them the patient and long suffering public are as familiar as people in general allow themselves to become with stupid things. The question of sacramental wine being temporarily in a quiescent state, and the table manners of some folks making commotion an absolutely necessity at any sort of feast, the dispute about leavened or unleavened bread has been revived in some localities.

One church in Wisconsin is reported as having pushed the matter beyond the verge of ordinary difference of opinion. The younger portion of the pugnacious communicants have withdrawn and established a society which they call the "Church of Peace," where they propose to enjoy unleavened bread as the symbol, leaving the handful of elders to patronize the leavened article—also, let us hope "in peace."

Such an incident would be ludicrous were it not serious. Indeed, it is ludicrous notwithstanding its serio-comic attitude. With the great mystery and possibilities of life around them; the great mystery and probabilities of death just in advance, professing a belief in the immortality of the human soul, and urging as vital the question of individual responsibility in the final disposition of the assessor which even Omnipotence cannot destroy, it would be strange, were it not so common to see and hear the quibblings of Christians over the petty side issues that make up the details of creeds. Leavened or unleavened bread; fermented or unfermented wine; baptism by sprinkling or by immersion; the first day or the seventh as the Sabbath—these and kindred themes exhaust the energies and vex the tempers of Christians, until it is small wonder if much that is of value in religious belief becomes an easy prey to the cool and cynical logic of the skeptic.

EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.

The result of the experiment of sending murderers to their doom by electricity, in accordance with the mode of capital punishment provided by law in New York, is awaited with much curiosity, some interest and not a little apprehension. The measure was dictated by humanitarians, but it is considered doubtful whether it will prove to be the humane thing that its advocates claimed for it. The strain upon the nerves of the criminal awaiting death he knows not when, and by a process of which science itself knows little, must necessarily be intense. Hence, upon this point, the new method can have little advantage over the old. Then there is quite as much chance for a bungling job in an execution by lightning as by hemp, and perhaps even more while the method is in the experimental stage, which it must be in for some time to come.

The absolute secrecy with which it is proposed to invest execution by electricity is commendable. Many a wretch whose crimes against humanity have been black enough to block the broad avenues of human sympathy against him, and commit him without reserve into the stern hands of justice, has been made a hero, through constant attention and persistent advertising, and gone to the gallows, not as a criminal, who had forfeited his right to live among men, but as a victim of cruel circumstance and barbarous law. It is not hanging that is to blame for this, since it would, and doubtless will be equally easy to make a martyr of a man who is going to be struck, at some indefinite time by legalized lightning. The fault is in the growing tendency to pat every brutalized wretch upon the head, figuratively speaking, ejaculate, "poor fellow," when sentence is pronounced upon him, no matter how barbarous his crime, and pump up a copious stream of tears over the undisputed fact that he was once an innocent babe. The man who maliciously and with deliberate intent steals upon and kills another, no matter what the motive that prompts the deed, is not a legitimate object of sympathy. The world has no concern with him beyond its right to the knowledge that he has been dealt with according to divine law, which human law-givers throughout past ages have not been able to abrogate with safety to society. Humanity has a right to put in a plea that penalty shall be, administered without unnecessary delay; that it shall be as far as possible, void of strain upon the human instincts of the criminal, and without needless torture to his physical body. Beyond this there is no call for public interest in a creature whose life is a public menace. The final chapter in such a life might be fitly closed by the simple announcement that it had been, by legal process, brought to an end.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

MEETING NOTICE.

Multnomah Typographical Union, No. 58.—Regular meeting to-day (Sunday) at 2:30 P. M., at Marchant hall, second street, between C and D. A full attendance is requested.
E. K. BOTSFORD, Sec. JOHN O'BRIEN, Pres.

DIED.

At the residence of W. F. Allen, jr., East Portland, March 2, 1889, at 12:10 A. M., Genevieve H., beloved wife of George Bennett, of The Dalles, aged 28 years, 7 months and 22 days.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

At Salem, Va., February 19, of meningitis, Johnny Jarrett, aged 4 years, 2 months and 3 days, oldest son of the late Mark Jarrett, of this city.

In Albina, March 1, Henry Brendle, brother of John Brendle, aged 44 years.
Funeral will take place Sunday at 1 P. M., from residence of his brother, Russell street, Albina. Friends and family invited to attend.

In this city, March 2, John Ritter, aged 52 years, 7 months, 28 days.
Funeral from Emanuel Baptist church, South Portland, Monday at 2 P. M.

In this city, infant daughter of Joseph and Louise Hartning.
Funeral will take place at 2:30 to-day from residence, 284 T st.

At Ashland, Or., March 2, 1889, Henry W. Dilly, aged 49 years.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The funeral of Edward Espey will take place from the residence of his parents, 140 North Water street, corner William, on Sunday, March 3, at 2 P. M. Friends are cordially invited.

The funeral of the late Ingen Adcock will take place to-day at 2:30 P. M., from the late residence, 24 South 18th st., bet. Lincoln and Grant. Services at the grave will be private.

Geo. B. Kiver, Undertaker and Embalmer, N. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING
AT WASS' HAIR STORE, 89 Yamhill st.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. B. CHASE SOLE AGENT ON THE PACIFIC coast for the Richardson & Boynton Furnaces, at 126 Sixth st., near Washington. Beware of imitations.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 86 and Morrison. Telephone 409. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

GIRLS WANTED AT LEE & TOZIER'S, 51 Morrison.

BOOM IN WALL PAPER AT 87 WASHington st. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN.

I AM THE LONG PROMISED MESSIAH, THE GREAT ANTI-CHRIST. THE MILLENNIUM IS COMING. MY MISSION IS TO DESTROY.

$25,000 A BARGAIN—50x100 FT. on Third street. JOHN ANGELL Agent, Esmond blk. 8mi7*

LOOK BEFORE BUYING AT THE finest corner lot in East Portland, Twelfth and G. 7-room cottage. 2m3*

$6000 EXTRA BARGAIN—25x100 feet on Third st. JOHN ANGELL Agent, Esmond block. 8mi7*

DRY WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Piggot & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

$2,500 100x100 FT. FACING road, on Second st.; improvements. JOHN ANGELL Agent, Esmond blk.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.
Large 2-story dwelling house, on Stark street, near North Tenth, city; all modern conveniences; terms reasonable. Apply to PUT SMITH, No. 108 First st.

$250 PER ACRE.
Thirty acres, 2 miles east of East Portland; sold in 10-acre tracts if wanted; one-half cash. Address CHAS. H. WILLIAMSON, care of John Angell, Esmond block. 8mi7*

$90,000 100x107 FT ON THIRD st., 4-story brick building; this property is payingly per rent on $60,000; improvements cost $98,000. JOHN ANGELL Agent, 8mi7* Esmond block.

HOUSE AND LOT ON INSTALLMENTS.
A lot with new and handsomely-designed cottage, containing all modern improvements, can be purchased on easy terms, viz: A small amount down, and balance in monthly installments of $25 per month. Inquire of Installment Homestead Association, 46 Washington street. 1mi8*

THE BOWNE ADDITION.
Lots for sale in this delightful addition to East Portland, on Hawthorne av., 2½ miles from river, on motor line; pure air, rapid transit and a delightful home here attained. A. BALMANNO, Imp'ts-Est. N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

A CHEAP FARM.
38 acres on main road, 4 miles from Oregon City; 30 acres in cultivation; good house 20x26, barn 40x70, 200 fruit trees, 1 acre, 7 years, chickens, farm implements, household furniture; price $2000; one-half cash, balance 1 year @ per cent. interest. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

FOR SALE.
A comfortable little home. Lot 50x100 feet, on southeast corner of block, with good 4-room house, in Tibbetts addition, at a moderate price and on easy terms.
CAMPBELL & BRUSH,
No. 8 Stark Street, four doors from Oregonian office.

NEW TO-DAY.

GREAT BARGAINS.

One 8-room house and lot, corner Ninth st., centrally located, $6750.
40 acres, 6 cleared, log house, 10 miles from town, $900.
240 acres, 160 cleared, 35 under cultivation, 150 fine fruit bearing trees, house 24x30, log barn, fine well, on different parts of land.
300 acres fine timber land.
3850 acres fine farm land, cheap.
W. H. H. GRANT,
3mi7* No. 210 L st., East Portland.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

15 lots for sale in Eugene White's subdivision, in Ainsworth tract, for $175 to $225 each, lots 44x135 feet; four blocks from motor line.
$2500—House and lot near Failing school.
1200—Slightly lot near the "Home."
1400—House and two lots, Cole's addition.
1100—House and lot, $15 monthly.
1100—Lot and fraction at reduction works.
1200—Four lots, Central Albina, slightly.
3mi4 A. PAFFENBARGER, 142 Front st.

HERE SPECULATORS.

We have choice lots Lincoln Park and Cloverdale, on the motor line, on easy terms and acre tracts, very desirable and conveniently located, at reasonable prices. HOWARD & FLOWER,
2mi7* 110 Second st.

TEN ACRES NEAR ALBINA
FINE SPECULATION.
NEAR PROPOSED CAR LINE TO ST. JOHN'S.

No other property can be had in the same neighborhood for the price we offer this. CAMPBELL & BRUSH, No. 8 Stark st., four doors from Oregonian office. 2mi7f

Holmes' Business College
108½ Third St., Portland, Oregon.
A School of Thorough Practical Business Training.

BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Arithmetic, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Correspondence, Spelling, Legal Form, Grammar. Send for Catalogue and College Journal.

CAPITALISTS.

Corner lot within two blocks of the new hotel; rental from same is $300 per month; $40,000. Also 50x80 feet in the heart of the city, income per month $93.50, for $15,000. These are the best inside bargains ever offered in Portland.

WEST & STEARNS,
12 STARK ST. 1mi3*

NOTICE.

The prices of lots in Glencoe Park will be advanced April 1, 1889.
CAMPBELL & BRUSH,
3m su-tu-th* No. 8 Stark st.
Four doors from Oregonian office.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THESE
$2800—Half block on Eighteenth st., fine building site.
3000—10 acres, improved, on Kanada road, three-quarters mile east Mount Tabor, house and barn.
3500—Choice quarter block in Holladay's, on street car line.
5000—13½ acres, well improved, on Base Line road, one mile east of Mount Tabor.
1400—10 acres, unimproved, one mile east of Mount Tabor and quarter mile north Base Line.
7000—14 acres on east slope of Mount Tabor, good house and highly improved.
RAYMOND & WAGNER,
1m3 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

FOR SALE.

$2350—Cottage and lot on Sixth street.
3750—Lot, 50x95, and house on Mill st., near Seventh.
2600—Fine quarter block on Hood st.
3250—Lot, 50x100, with house, on Cable, near Ninth.
4950—80x100 feet on corner Sixth and Grant sts.
5000—50x100 feet on East Park and Salmon sts.
1000—Lot on First st., in business location, at a bargain.
4250—80x100 feet on East, well located.

PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,
46 Washington st.

Major Sears has been elected as chief engineer of the Portland & Oregon City Rapid Transit Motor Line. It is the purpose of this company to run their road through Fulton Park, West Portland and on to Oregon City. The road will be built at once, say by June 30, as far as West Portland.—Pacific Express.

"West Portland lots cannot fail to be of great value as soon as the motor line is completed, they are so beautifully located. No other lots on the market are offered so cheap. We predict that those lots will bring from $500 to $1000 each inside of two years."—The Northwest.

These lots can be had now, for a short time, at the nominal price of $100 each, payable $10 down and $10 per month. Remit first installment at once, or call in person and secure one or more of these lots. Two hundred and sixty have been sold in ninety days. Will raise the price as soon as work commences on the motor line. Address
PORTLAND REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION,
Odd Fellows' Building, Room 1,
Portland, Oregon. 8mi3*

FOR SALE.

ALL OF JOHN MAIER'S PROPERTY IN CARUTHERS ADDITION, CONSISTING OF ABOUT SIXTY LOTS.

P. W. GILLETTE,
27 STARK ST. 1mi8*

TWO LOTS ON N STREET EAST PORTLAND AT A BARGAIN FOR A SHORT TIME.
CAMPBELL & BRUSH, 8 STARK ST., 4 doors Oregonian.

THE BEST OF ALL BARGAINS.

About 10 acres situate within one-half mile of East Portland city limits; finest of sandy gravel; partly clear; eligible location; 25 per cent cheaper than land adjoining; for 10 days at $500 per acre; come and see it. CRETTZ & BROWN,
28mi1 1103 Fourth st., East Portland, Or.

OREGON PRUNES
For sale in lots to suit. Varieties:
French Petite, per pound..... 5½c
German, per pound..... 5c
Italian, fancy stock, per pound..... 8c
A full line of other dried fruits on hand and for sale by H. E. BATTIN & CO., commission merchants, 130 Front st., Portland, Oregon. 1m28*

FOR SALE, TIMBER LANDS.

960 acres fine acceptable timber lands, $4 per acre.
640 acres fine acceptable timber lands $2 50 per acre.
160 acres fine acceptable timber lands $8 per acre.
CHAS. E. STREETER, 133½ First st., room 6.

LOTS ON INSTALLMENTS, WITHOUT INterest, in Glencoe Park.
CAMPBELL & BRUSH,
SOLE AGENTS,
8 STARK ST. FOUR DOORS FROM OREGONIAN OFFICE

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Stoves, monthly or weekly payments. Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Carpets and all kinds of household goods; open evenings. The New York Installment Co., 108 and 108 Marion street.

NEW TO-DAY.

F. R. HOLBROOK. H. H. READ. S. E. BIGGEN.

RIGGEN, READ & HOLBROOK,
Real Estate, Money & General Brokerage
48 Stark Street,
PORTLAND. - - - - - - - OREGON

FOR SALE.

Best half acre on Mount Tabor at a bargain.

39 acres just beyond Mount Tabor, on Base Line road, at $400 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time.

Seven choice lots in City View addition to Albina; $250; $10 per month.

Good 8-room house, with full corner lot, Hood and Williams sts., for $8200.

Two full lots, worth $4500, cottage on Nob Hill, $9500.

The furniture of 10 room first-class rooming house, only partly furnished; will be sold part cash, balance monthly payments.

The stock, fixtures and lease of a first-class millinery and fancy goods store; this is a rare chance for an established business.

171 acres fine farming land, 6 miles east of Oregon City, well improved, at $12 per acre, half cash.

The furniture and lease of two of the best furnished rooming houses in the city, containing 39 and 11 rooms all rented.

RIGGEN, READ & HOLBROOK,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
48 STARK STREET.

SECURE A LOT
IN

[redacted]

SITUATE ON THE VANCOUVER MOTOR LINE.

IT IS THE NEAREST AND SIGHTLIEST ADDITION OUT OF PORTLAND.

LOTS FROM $250 UPWARDS. EASY TERMS.

AGENTS,
EUGENE D. WHITE,
First and Alder sts.
RUSSELL & MACLEOD,
147 First st.
1mi4*

$2,[illegible] WILL BUY 14 ACRES of nice level land, 6 acres cleared, new house and barn, good well; this property is on the Base Line road and only 2½ miles east of Mount Tabor; terms, half cash.

Good city property, paying good interest.

10 acres near Mount Tabor.

38 acres 2½ miles east of Mount Tabor.

10 acres next to Kilgaver postoffice on Section Line road, $150 per acre.

A fine lot in Hart's addition to East Portland.

80x260 feet, block F, Albina Homestead.

[redacted]

$500 REWARD
For any case of Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula and Blood Disease which cannot be cured at
DR. R. H. RANDOLPH'S
Compound Oxygen & Electrical Sanitarium
313½ First Street.

A complete outfit for the manufacture of 30 M shingles per day. Engine and shingle mill nearly new, well located for timber and within one-quarter mile of steamboat landing. Price low and terms easy. H. H. GRIDLEY, Adm., Vancouver, or Frank Bros.' Implement Company, 68 and 70, Front st., Portland.

FOR SALE.

Three lots in Albina Homestead, $1000.
Half block in Riverview cheap.
Two lots, east front, on improved street in Stephens' addition, $1500.
Two lots in Albina, near Fourth st. motor line, $1400.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 WASHINGTON ST. - - - CORNER FRONT 1mi7*

5 LOTS IN SELLWOOD, CLEARED, level and fenced, on proposed motor line; price, $1200; terms easy.

1 LOT IN SELLWOOD, COR. THIRD st. and Umatilla av.; price very low.

1 BLOCK FRONTING P. & V. MOTOR line, Holladay's addition; slightly located for residence; price, $2250.

10 lots in Cloverdale, one block from P. & V. motor line; price from $170 up; also 60x100 feet; payments $10 per month.

CARR & GOLDSMITH
S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

NEW TO-DAY.

E. T. SIMMONS CASH GROCERY STORE, COR. Ea. East Park and Morrison sts. We quote you a few prices: 20 lbs sugar, $1; 3 cans corn, peas, tomatoes or beans, 25c; peaches, pears, apricots, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, per can, 20c; Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce, per bottle, 20c; rolled oats, per lb, 5c; oysters, 1 lb can, each, 15c; oysters, 2 lb cans, 25c; best coffee in Portland, $1.00; imported Java peaberries, 25c; stone ginger jellies or preserves, 3 cans for 25c; Pearline, 7½ package for 25c; Gold Dust washing powder, 5 lb package, 25c; Pennyroyal oil, per case, $2.40. We guarantee everything we sell to be first-class, and if goods do not give satisfaction will cheerfully refund the money. Goods delivered free of charge. 1

$1350 ONE HALF LOT, WITH 5-ROOMED house, in South Portland. A bargain.
$1000—2 lots and house well situated in Cole's addition, East Portland, very cheap.
$600—One lot and small house in Stephens addition, East Portland.
$2000—One quarter-block, nicely situated, near Hawthorne motor line.
Quite a number of those handsome lots on Beacon Heights; just the place for a home.
J. W. OGILBEE, 93½ Washington st., Portland.

$125 PER ACRE FOR 40 ACRES OF VERY choice land; partially improved, 1½ miles east of Mount Tabor and three-quarters mile north of Base Line road, and bounded by county road; a fine piece; also convenient to railroad. Inquire of COMPTON, BEALL & TREDWAY, 7 Morrison st. 3mi5

MISS BERTIE BOGGS, AT THE SOLICITAtion of many friends, has consented to be a candidate for the office of Recorder of Albina, at the coming election, the 4th inst. Miss Boggs is bookkeeper at the store of A. Fraser, and is well qualified, and if elected will make an efficient officer. 1

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH to board and some or rooms (or single) with private family. Address, stating location and terms, A. P. P., care Oregonian. 2mi7

THE BEST YET—LOTS IN THE PENINSULAR addition for $10 down, balance $2 weekly; $5 discount off for $. SHERMAN & BROWN, 13 Morrison st. 3mi7

FOR SALE—A NICE MARE GOING TO FOAL; about 15 hands high, good roadster; for sale cheap, or address T. SCOLLARD, Hillsdale, Multnomah county, Or. 3mi7

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF 9-ROOM well located rooming house; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st.

WILL BUY TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS IN Tibbetts' addition, in block 37. Inquire of COMPTON, BEALL & TREDWAY, 7 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SUBURBAN HOME ON East Side for $9500; terms and balance from 3 to 5 years. Address Suburban, care Oregonian.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCOMA JUST received. COAL received, 90 per ton; kindlings and kiln wood. Union Fuel Co., 50 Ash st. Telephone 65.

WANTED—$4000 FOR TWO YEARS ON FIRST class real estate security. RIGGEN, READ & HOLBROOK, Real Estate Agents, 48 Stark st.

BARGAIN—ACRES ON BASE LINE ROAD, all in fruit; income from same last year on fruit, $900. L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st.

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICES. MOODY, VALLEY & CO., 124 and 126 First st., 13 and 14 Front st.

WANTED—A NEAT AMERICAN GIRL TO do light housework. E. V. MOORE, 29 Washington st. Apply at the photograph gallery.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH A SMALL capital to act as treasurer for a small traveling show. Address Manager, care Oregonian.

PERFECT HEALTH—EVERY MAN THAT Uses Dr. Sill's electric belts or body battery will be sure to use them. 1 Second st.

DRESSMAKING—HAVING OPENED DRESSmaking parlors at 148½ Fifth st., I am prepared to do first-class work. MRS. M. SAUNDERS.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, horses, wagons, etc., without removal. Apply to S. A. GODD, No. 24 Second st.

WANTED—SALESLADIES AND MILLINERY. Good situations now open for ladies of good address at room 41, Union block.

DR. E. A. JONES IS AT HOME AT HIS office, 4 and 5 Metzger block, Third st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill, from 7 to 8 A. M., 12 to 1 and 7 to 8 P. M. Diseases of women a specialty.

FOR RENT—SIXTY FURNISHED ROOMS; 50 have alcoves and most have bay windows; one block from street cars. Apply at 67 Washington st.

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICES. 67 Washington st.

$1150 BUYS THE FINEST HALF-block in Albina. Investigate, if you want a corner. Over one-half cultivated, balance good pasture; $5000 farm house. Price $13,000. Address Oregon Land Co., Albany, Or. 1m30

LINN COUNTY FARM, 324 ACRES, NEAR railroad. Over one-half cultivated, balance good pasture; $5000 farm house. Price $13,000. Address Oregon Land Co., Albany, Or. 8mi0

$3000 BUYS THE FINEST HALF-block in Albina. Investigate, if you want a corner. Over one-half cultivated, balance good pasture; $5000 farm house. Price $13,000. Address Oregon Land Co., Albany, Or. 8mi0

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework and care for 2 children; compensation for her board. Inquire at 251 Tenth st., between Main and Madison. 3mi6

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 16-room boarding and lodging house full of roomers and boarders. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 22-room well located rooming house in the city; this is a bargain. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH board and some or rooms (or single) with private family. Address, stating location and terms, A. P. P., care Oregonian. 2mi7

THE BEST YET—LOTS IN THE PENINSULAR addition for $10 down, balance $2 weekly; $5 discount off for $. SHERMAN & BROWN, 13 Morrison st. 3mi7

FOR SALE—A NICE MARE GOING TO FOAL; about 15 hands high, good roadster; for sale cheap, or address T. SCOLLARD, Hillsdale, Multnomah county, Or. 3mi7

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WILL BUY TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS IN Tibbetts' addition, in block 37. Inquire of COMPTON, BEALL & TREDWAY, 7 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SUBURBAN HOME ON East Side for $9500; terms and balance from 3 to 5 years. Address Suburban, care Oregonian.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCOMA JUST received. COAL received, 90 per ton; kindlings and kiln wood. Union Fuel Co., 50 Ash st. Telephone 65.

WANTED—$4000 FOR TWO YEARS ON FIRST class real estate security. RIGGEN, READ & HOLBROOK, Real Estate Agents, 48 Stark st.

BARGAIN—ACRES ON BASE LINE ROAD, all in fruit; income from same last year on fruit, $900. L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st.

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICES. MOODY, VALLEY & CO., 124 and 126 First st., 13 and 14 Front st.

WANTED—A NEAT AMERICAN GIRL TO do light housework. E. V. MOORE, 29 Washington st. Apply at the photograph gallery.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH A SMALL capital to act as treasurer for a small traveling show. Address Manager, care Oregonian.

PERFECT HEALTH—EVERY MAN THAT Uses Dr. Sill's electric belts or body battery will be sure to use them. 1 Second st.

DRESSMAKING—HAVING OPENED DRESSmaking parlors at 148½ Fifth st., I

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—SITUATION IN GROCERY GEN eral merchandise or house furnishing business; three years' experience; no objection to leaving the city. Address W E W care Oregonian. 3m4

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND LEASE of a 15-room first-class rooming and boarding house heated with steam. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st. 165*tf

$1150 CASH WILL BUY FOUR LOTS IN Multnomah, corner of county road and electric motor line to St. Johns. WM DEN HOLM, agent, room 56 Union Block. 1

FOR COUNTY FARM, 594 ACRES NEAR railroad. Over one-half cultivated balance good timber, $5000 farm house. Price $13 000 Address Land Co., Albany Or. 2m1m*

$2000 BUYS THE FINEST HALF block in Albina. Homestead fronting Vancouver motor line all cleared. WM DENHOLM, agent, room 56, Union block. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework and can go to school in return for her board. Inquire at 251 Tenth st. between Main and Madison. 3m8

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 14-room boarding and lodging house full of roomers and boarders. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st 165*tf

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 22-room, best-located rooming house in the city this side of Portland. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st. 165*tf

WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH to hire good suite of rooms (or single) with private family. Address stating location and terms, F F P Oregonian. 2m2*

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE PENINSULAR addition for $62 $10 down, balance $5 weekly in installments of $1. SHERMAN & BROWN, 12 Morrison street. 3m1*

FOR SALE—A NICE FARM GOING TO DOAL for sale after April, good reason for selling. Call or address T. SCOLLARD, Hillsdale Multnomah county Or. 3m7

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF 9-ROOM well-located rooming house; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark.

$750 WILL BUY TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS IN Tibbetts addition in block 87. Inquire of DUNTON, McALLY & TREDWAY, 7 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SUBURBAN HOME ON East Side for $2000 half cash and balance from 1 to 3 years. Address Suburban care Oregonian.

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF RUCODA JUST received, $6 per ton, kindlings and fire wood. Union Fuel Co., 30 Ash st. Telephone 65

WANTED—$6000 FOR TWO YEARS ON FIRST-class real estate security. RIGGEN, REED & HOLMAN, Real Estate Agents, 48 Stark st. 165*tf

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON BASE LINE ROAD 5 miles from the center of town; just over on fruit land. L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 44 Stark st. 165*

WANTED — MILLINERY APPRENTICES. Wages paid, apply at once. MOONY, VALENTINE & CO., DEMMICK, 14 and 16 Front st. 3m29*

WANTED—A NEAT AMERICAN GIRL TO do light housework. S. W. MOORE, 29 Washington st. Apply at the photograph gallery 3m4

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH A SMALL capital, to act as treasurer for a small traveling show. Address Manager, care Oregonian 3m4

DESERT HEALTH—EVERY MAN THAT wants Dr. Gill's electric belts or body battery says pay to the first one druggists sell them. 266*

DRESSMAKING — HAVING OPENED DRESS-making parlors at 249 Ninth st. I am prepared to do this work. MRS. M. RANSOM. 3m8

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI ture, chattels and all description (without removal). Apply to S. B. COBB, No. 24 Second st. 164*tf

WANTED—SALESLADIES AND SOLICITORS to receive situations now open for ladies of good address at room 41, Union block. 1 mw8

DR. E. A. JONES IS AT HOME AGAIN AND his office is 24 Morrison st. Don't forget the place. Diseases of women a specialty. 264*

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BAY WIN dow sleeping bedroom; new carpet and furniture, use of bath, water and gas, 151 Oak st. 3m2

A SIGHTLY IMPROVED LOT ON SECOND avenue; street improved, $1200 W B JENNE & CO., 136 Washington street. 2m18*

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICES, AT 149 Washington st. Apply between 8 and 12 Mon. HARKINS & CASH. 1

STEAK AND CHOPS AT DUNNE'S CHOP house, 3 doors from Ash, No. 27 Pine st. the best restaurant in Portland. 4f 1m*

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply 109 Thirteenth st. bet. Pine and Oak

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework and assist with children 8 Sixteen st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply at 163 Thirteenth st. SW cor Morrison

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework. Inquire at 188 Pacific between Tenth and Taylor 2n 2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Inquire immediately at Grocery store, 44 Morrison st. between Second and Third. 2m18

WANTED—A WOMAN, MIDDLE AGED TO go to private family in Albany Or. Address Oregon Land Co., Albany Or. 2m7

WANTED—SOLICITORS TO TRAVEL IN THE country. Good commissions paid Apply room 1, Dekum's building. 2m18

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE WORK on washing. Apply at the Eagleson Laundry 101 Eighth street, corner F 3m7

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 885 Second street, Portland. 12*eof

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND GENERAL worker. Inquire MORRIS JACOBS, 86 First street, bet Oak and Pine. 1m8

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; highest wages paid to the right person. Apply at MRS. HANSON, fifteenth and Jefferson streets, Portland. 1m8

WANTED—CHEESE MAKER FOR EMPLOYMENT after cheese-making season. Address J O BAKER, Boise City, Idaho. 26f10

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT HANDS AND vest makers; highest price paid. Address GOR-DAN BROS., Seattle, W. T. 28f10

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—GOOD COOK WANTS SITUATION. Apply to M. LLOYD, No. 48 cor Fifteenth and Everett. 3m8

WANTED—SITUATION MAN AND WIFE, IN city or country; no children good references. Address R. H., care Oregonian 3m3

A FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION AND MANU-facturing druggist that will bring good trade wants position. A 1 city references. Address Druggist care Oregonian. 2m3

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER by young lady. Address T H P S H, care paper. 1md

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHEMIST'S ASSIS-tant; nine years experience English grad ate Address Prof. Humphreys' Quinby house, room 8.

A LADY TEACHER OF MUSIC DESIRES TO obtain a few more pupils would exchange lessons for washing or plain sewing. Lessons, care Oregonian. 26f

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOK recently from New York accustomed to all kinds of cooking will be open for an engagement on the 4th inst. MRS. RANDALE, 388 Morrison st. city 28f3

YOUNG LADY FROM THE EAST WITH FIVE years' experience in dry goods store would like position in city or coast; in some city in Washington preferred. Can furnish city references. Address Miss D. C., box 613, Portland, Or. 1m4

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—THREE YOKE WORK OXEN AT once. Lake River Mill Co room 7 First National Bank building 28f4

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Terms moderate Address L. E., Sea Breeze's Chop House Pine street. 1 t 4

WANTED—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A house by a man doing a good business in the city. Address R, care Oregonian. 1m3

WANTED—TO TRADE TACOMA REAL ES-tate for stock of general merchandise or will pay cash. Address F 3 SHIELDS 1208 1st. Tacoma W. T.

MORRISEE WANTED FOR CORNER 1 T block and slightly bear motor line $1000 to m chase. Address Owner care Oregonian 12f

WANTED—AGENT

WANTED—AGENT—RELIABLE WOMEN TO sell the "Original Bygea" Combination Shoulder Brace Corset best money making article in the country; satisfaction guaranteed. Apply for terms at once to Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CLEANERS—WE WISH A FEW MEN TO SELL our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers in our line. Inclose stamp for $3 per day; permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages advertising. Centennial Mfg Co Cincinnati, O. 3m29m

AGENTS—WANTED GENERAL AND LOCAL agents to handle the new patent chemical ink. The most wonderful novelty ever produced; erases like magic; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit, sells at sight; territory absolutely exclusive; to good men. sample 35 cents by mail; terms and full particulars address the manufacturers W SKINNER & CO Chelsea, Wis. 2m4

EMPLOYMENT

IF YOU NEED HELP SEND ORDER TO 61 Morrison st. IKE & TOZIER. 26f1m

MONEY TO LOAN

$2500 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON good security. Address lock box 69 city

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No 9 Washington street. 26*tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI ture of any description (without removal) or personal notes. G. H. DEDMAN 86 2d st.

SEWING MACHINES

GARDNER'S 102 THIRD ST AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Shop sperm oil, needles attachments and repairing. 26*tf

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

GARRISON & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL-ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

SEEDS.

L. L. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MER chant, 106 and 108 Front street Portland, Oregon

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

PORTLAND CHAIR MANUFACTURING CO., 203 AND 205 FRONT, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF FURnished rooms, sunny rooms, in Labbe building. Inquire of elevator man, Labbe building. 2m3

FURNISHED FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS SUIT-able for family furnished, with gas, also two single rooms. Apply Ladd's building cor First and Columbia. 2m3

FOR RENT—ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLE, references exchanged 148 Main 27*

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE, at 433½ Third st. cor Ash. 9tf

BANQUET APARTMENT HOUSE, 251½ AND 255 First st. Rooms en suite or single $7 to $20

2272 FIRST ST—THREE FURNISHED OR unfurnished, airy rooms. Suitable for housekeeping or offices; centrally located. 1m3

FOR RENT—LARGE FINELY FURNISHED front room for gentlemen only at Mrs Oswald's over jewelry store cor of First and Morrison sts.

A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM NICELY FUR-nished for two gentlemen bath and all conveniences good location terms reasonable. Address A A care Oregonian 27f7

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room with bay window and grate; suitable for one or two gentlemen in private family best of references given and required. 125 Seventh st. 21f7

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH bath room 61 North Thirteenth street Inquire of JOHN R. FOSTER 90 Front street. 2m3

FOR RENT—COTTAGE 7 ROOMS BETWEEN First and Second sts. on Caruthers. Inquire on corner next door 2m1f

FOR RENT—THE DINING DEPARTMENT OF The Russell, a new family hotel just finished. The best situation in the best town on the coast and none but a first-class man need apply. Apply at once to S. KLUCUTT The Russell Seattle. Information may also be had of Mr A H. Roberts at G Schlader & Co s. 2m4

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS PARTLY furnished PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, 46 Washington street. 1m8

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR RENT and the entire furniture for sale at a low figure Inquire of GILMAN & CO No 42 First st. 26f1

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND PRIVATE BOARD for gentlemen only at 269 Third st references.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EAR-RING. Finder please return to Oregonian office and receive reward. 27f6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO FOR RENT Inquire at Wells, Fargo & Co's. 27f

DR. BENJAMIN SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGIST is located at the St. George hotel. Delineations and instructions given. 2m7

H. O. MACDONALD, ACCOUNTANT—CUSTOM house and general broker 48 First st. 18tf

MISS M. P. SEDGAR TEACHER OF PIANO organ and guitar Residence No. 67 South Fifth and Sherman sts. 2m7

NOTICE—ON THE 1st OF MARCH NEXT WE shall change the name of our firm to Honeyman DeHart & Co., the firm consisting as before of E J DeHart and Wm. Honeyman. THOMPSON DEHART & CO 27f7

GEORGE W CRAW SUCCESSOR TO GEORGE W Craw & Co dealer in cedar lumber also all kinds of rough and dressed fir, lath shingles etc Yard 186 Third st. cor. Yamhill. 26f10m

MIDWIFE—MRS. BERTON MILLER PRACtical best of care in cases of confinement. No 82½ N Third st. near F 175m

MRS. TEITSWORTH EWING, ST PAUL'S OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant, fortune teller 225½ First st. rooms 10 24tf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining, Engineering, Surveying, Assaying, Mining Machinery, Architecture, Assay, 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A VAN DER NAILLEN Circular

MRS. E. DEPRANS METAPHYSICIAN AND Mental Teacher of Christian Science 188 Ninth st. cor Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 16tf

SHORTHAND AND TYPE WRITING AS taught by the new method and copyrighted by Mrs L. Bronson. Has met with unparalleled success as her graduates in all departments of business can testify. 45 to 150 words in three months. Course $50. Studio 281 Fourth street. 2m3m

CORSETS—READY MADE AND MADE TO OR-der. State agency for the Madame Merabe Corsets. Long waists and high busts a specialty. Agents wanted. Call on or address St. Louis Corset Agency No. 149 Sixth street between Morrison and Alder Portland Or 1m 3

CLAIRVOYANT MRS. E. A. BROWN NAtural clairvoyant tells the past present and future events. 1 hour $1; gives advice and results of journeys; business specialties, etc. mining interests a specialty, satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 293½ First st., room 8. 26f3

CITY TAXES—THE TAX ROLL OF ALBINA for 1888 is now in my hands and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at the treasurer's office by the first day of April or the same will be returned delinquent. J H McCARTY City Marshal. 19tf Albina, Or

CITY OF CANTON CAPTAIN CARNOCHAN from Glasgow Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will to responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew JAMES LAIDLAW & CO. consignees. 2m3

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN AP pointed agents for the purchase of log stock for the Columbia River Paper Co and are prepared to purchase for cash Bass, Surlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock Old Iron and Metal and kinds of rags 147 72 st. Portland Oregon 4mtf

MATTAS—MR J L FRIEDMAN WISHES TO notify all who use mattresses and mail for Passover to do so at once and send their orders on or before March 15 so that he will be able to have them in time as there will be none baked in Portland this season. Yours etc J L FRIEDMAN 218 Third st. cor Oak, Portland, Or 28f5

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the Portland Reduction Works will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton on Monday March 11, 1889 at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transacting of any other business that may properly come before the meeting JAMES STEEL, Secretary.

Feb. 18 1889 19td

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual school election of District No. 1, Multnomah county Or., will be held on Monday, March 11, 1889. The polls will open at 9 o'clock P. M. and close at 8 o'clock P. M. of said day. The election is for the purpose of electing one director for the term of five years, and a clerk for the term of one year. The polling places will be as follows: First ward corner Third and A streets Second ward Oregonian block Fourth street, between Morrison and Yamhill streets; third ward southwest corner First and Jefferson streets. March 1 1889. H S ALLEN School Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—WE, the undersigned, have dissolved partnership dating from February 1 1889 by mutual consent. We request those indebted to us, or those to whom we are indebted to call and settle their accounts by April 1 as after that date all accounts unpaid due us will be turned over for collection by the undersigned, is authorized to sign in liquidation. The business will be continued at the old stand, 180 Third st. under the name of George W. Craw. GEORGE W. CRAW H. MANN 26f8

REWARD I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m. D J MOORE, South Agent.

OKLAHOMA—GUIDE BOOK AND MAP CONtaining full information as to the new territory mailed to any address on receipt of 50 cents. TYLER & CO Publishers 524 Wyandotte st Kansas City, Mo.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Portland Cable Railway Company will be held in the parlors of the Ainsworth National Bank on Monday, March 11, 1889 at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock of the company and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting P. L. SMITH, President. Portland February 21 1889 19td

MEETING NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual meeting of the taxpayers of School district No. 1 Multnomah county Oregon will be held at the court house in said county on Monday March 4, 1889 at 7:30 P. M. The business at the meeting will be to consider the reports of the trustees and clerk and to levy a tax for the support and maintenance of the schools of the district for the ensuing year and to dispose of such other business as may legally come before it. By order of the directors. H. S. ALLEN School Clerk

February 23 1889 24f9

HOTELS

EAST SIDE HOTEL FOURTH AND K STS. East Portland Dollar-a-day hotel board $5 and upwards Fine wines liquors and cigars

CENTRAL HOTEL EAST PORTLAND COR Water and 1 sts. John Strid proprietor $1 a day Recently raised to permanents. 28f3m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—Corner Third and F. The only straight $1 a day house in city No Chinese help Free busses to and from trains.

OREGON HOTEL—Corner First and D sts. Portland Or John Satzer, Prop r $1.00 per day

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, 51 and 53 North Front and D sts. Portland Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street Portland Oregon.

MACHINISTS

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, J CHONKYMAN & CO First and Columbia sts. 17tf

WOLFE & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS COR F and Third sts.—Housework, doors Railings iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY

CHLOPLICK BROS. WHOLESALE DEALERS fish and poultry shipping a specialty 13 Wash st.

MARKET & CO (SUCCESSORS TO C A MAlbrke) leading house N W cor Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

B. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st. Portland, Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacksmiths' Dressings Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 99 North First street. Factory 12 Mill-man addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SHELL HEINTZLEMAN & CO., ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Physicians

W H SAYLOR M D SURGEON AND PHYSIcian office Union block cor First and Stark.

DR. WHEELER, M D 40½ FIRST TELEPHONE C. 1 to 3 6 to 7

DR. D. H. RAND 49½ FIRST TELEPHONE 375 In office all night.

MARIA M. WHITNEY, M. D., FIRST AND YAMhill sts. 10 to 12, 2 to 5

ALICE E. FORD WARREN M. D., 107 First street rooms 4 and 5 9 to 11.30 1 to 3.

DR. ELLEN F. PRICE, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon Abington bldg. 9 to 10 2 to 3, 7 to 8.

W. D. WATERS M. D., ODD FELLOWS' Temple First and Alder. 6 to 10 2 to 5, 6 to 8.

DR. T. B. FERRY D. S. MARINE HOSPITAL surgeon room 15, Union block Telephone 145

A. C. FANTON M. D. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDing. Hours 10 to 11 to 12 A. M. 3 to 5 7 to 8 P. M.

W. J. McDANIEL, M. D. ROOMS 9 AND 10 Cambridge building 9 to 10 12 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

DR. LYDIA M. HUNT KING, 155 FIRST ST., 9 to 11 A. M. 2 to 5 P. M.

A. J. GIESY M. D. ROOMS 18 AND 19 MULkey building 10 to 12 2 to 4 and 7 to 8

W. E. REINHART M. D. SURGEON 133½ First st. residence tel 401 office tele 15

G. M. WELLS M. D. ABINGTON BUILDING 9 to 10 A. M. 2 to 3 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. R. J. FRASER UNION BLOCK OFFICE hours, 10 to 12 A. M. 1 to 5 P. M.

C. H. HALL M. D. 193, FIRST ST. COR Ankeny U. A. M. to 11 A. M. Telephone 867

F. CALTHORP A. M. M. D. ROOM 24 UNION block Fir t and Stark. Telephone 476

JAS. E. HILL M. D. U. R. C. P. LONDON England 151 First st. 10 to 12 3 to 5 7 to 8

Homeopathists

DR. A. POHL 42 UNION BLOCK 10 TO 12 1 to 4 6 to 8

DR. CALLA B. CHARLTON COR. THIRD AND Morrison sts 10 to 12 2 to 5

Lawyers

A. DAMS & McGUIAM ATTORNEYS AT LAW 7 and 8 Mulkey's Bldg, Second and Morrison sts

BOOTH & McCINN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Abington Building Third and Washington

NICHOLAS & GRADY ATTORNEYS AT LAW room 28 Union block cor of First and Stark

BARNETT & ROE ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at law, room 49 Union block First and Stark

Dentists.

NEY CHURCHMAN DENTIST OFFICE AND residence, S W cor Third and Morrison Portland

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST OFFICE COR. First and Washington sts.

GLENN & COX DENTISTS S W COR FIRST and Taylor sts. 8 A M to 5 P M

S. J. BARBER, D. D. S., 349 FIRST, 8 to 11 1 to 6

GEO. H. CHANCE, D. D. S. ODD FELLOWS' Temple S. W. cor First and Alder sts

Artists

G. F. BROWN LANDSCAPE ARTIST STUDIO 171½ First st.

MRS. T. L. NICKLIN, CAMBRIDGE BLOCK room 62. Instruction given

MISS A. J. SMITH, MULTNOMAH BLOCK. Instruction given in drawing crayon and oil ting

CLARA B. MARTIN 106 COUNCIL BLOCK THIRD and Washington portraits and landscapes in oil

MRS. J. H. MARCHIS, STUDIO 145, THIRD st. Instructions given in landscape painting.

MISS FANNIE GROTHIAN PORTLAND SAVings Bank Building second and Washington.

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN ROOM 12 DEKUM BUILDing First and Washington streets

HENRY J. HEFTY ROOM 29 THIRD FLOOR Labbe's building Second and Washington

MILHAIN & MARTIN ROOM 7 PORTLAND Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington

Surveyors and Engineers

McQUEEN & GRADON ROOMS 8 AND 9 THIRD floor Labbe building, Second and Washington

C. W. BROWN ROOM 25 PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank building specialties, sewerage and drainage

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$1500—160 ACRES WOODLAND PARTIALLY improved, 17 miles from Portland 12 miles from Clackamas station. Call A. HALMAN 76 cor Washington and Front 2m1f

SOME CHOICE LOTS ON THE LAN DOVER motor line for $200 easy. CRETTS & BROWN 1163 Fourth st. East Portland Or 2m1f

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PIECE OF ACRE property on Hawthorne avenue, suitable for planting. Inquire of COMPTON BALL & TILTON Way No. 7, 36 Morrison st. 27f5

6 LOTS IN BLOCK 13 ORIGINAL PLAT OF Albina, adjoins Lincoln Park on line of 20 0 from P & V Motor line, $350 each. THOS W. PITTENGER, Russell st. Albina. 2 f

FOR SALE—LOT WITH COTTAGE OF SIX rooms and bath room conveniently arranged and newly carpets also wood closet if desired. Apply mornings before 11 o'clock at the premises No 76 North Nineteenth st. 26f6

TRACT OF 18 ACRES FOR SALE CHEAP 1½ and 4 facing the Vancouver road 900 yards and 1,250 yards west of the main bridge opposite Albina worth $400 per acre. All clear fenced and in the land. Fine view of Vancouver and Columbia river. Apply at 61 North First. Capitol Cigar store

ONE RICH MILL RIVER FRONTAGE WITH good boat landing between Portland and Oregon City main Portland road forming back line commanding fine view of the river. plan of Oregon City and Portland. Sold the very best quick rising. 45 acres all fenced 30 in thoroughcultivation balance stumped and cleared up no fine building site on the river. Will be sold very cheap into 10 acre tracts with river frontage to each. Apply to C O T WILLIAMS Oregon City, Or 27f7

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-STORY FRAME house, to be removed. Inquire of FORBES & WHEELER.

FOR SALE—FOUR SHARES OF STOCK IN the North Pacific Industrial Exposition Inquire of R. F. Durham Commercial National Bank 1m8

FOR SALE—SIX-HORSEPOWER KNOWLES boiler also one double-action pump can be seen on the premises, Eighteenth and Yamhill. Inquire N 17th and Yamhill 27f3

A NICE SECOND-HAND FAMILY COOK stove, and one good as new for sale cheap. STAVER & ALKER 8 very cheap 19m

BREWING MACHINERY FOR SALE One 60-barrel mash machine rotary mill One Malt cruiser capacity 60 bushels per hour One No. 4 Morgan separator One 6 horsepower engine Apply to E. WEINHARD City Brewery Portland Or 156tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business in a good interior to win paying $7000 a year No experience required price $2000 Address box 588 Portland Or 17tf

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT IN A GOOD LOcation and doing well. Price $900 Apply at No 11 North First st. box A and B WITHERELL & BURBAGE. 2m 8

FOR SALE—$960 WILL BUY A NO 1 RESTAURANT between First and Second streets Doing a first-class business Address B care Oregonian 2m2

$350—BARBER SHOP CENTRALLY LOcated, two chairs and two baths rent $10 per month. VELIN & GOULD Albina Or 28f4

IF YOU WISH TO DO BUSINESS AND MAKE money don't appear nervous use Dr Sibley's electric belt and health will be yours forever druggists sell them 26f1f

FOR SALE A WELL ESTABLISHED TAILoring business with a full line of goods at 84½ Morrison st Apply to BERNSTEIN 9 Alder st Portland 26f5

HARDWARE STOVE AND TINWARE BUSIness in the City Portland Will invoice reasonable good reason given for selling Address Hardware care Oregonian 1m 7

FOR SALE A CO-OPERATING BUSINESS FOR an energetic man with $5000 For full particulars address W P B 1853 C st Tacoma W T This is an opportunity that is seldom offered. 8f1m

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland doing a good cash business telegraph postoffice and railroad station in same building Apply to A J Hamilton, Beaverton Or 11d6t

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A FEW hundred dollars to buy half interest in a well established business in city Call or address for particulars Bass Fredricco Real Estate and Employment Office Third street between Pine and Ash Cyclorama building 1m4

FOR SALE—2-STORY BUILDING PLUMBING stock and business in East Portland upper floor contains 5 rooms bath gas hot and cold water etc. Lower floor contains complete stock of goods best location and doing best business in East Portland. Apply at 264 1st East Portland. 17tf

FOR SALE—A STORE AND HOTEL WITH surrounding grounds amounting to about ten acres all in fine assorted fruit trees situated on O. & C. R. R. and Willamette river and a good landing point. Apply No. 11 North First st. WITHERELL & BURBAGE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND FRUIT Store Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SHIPLEY GENERAL COMMISsion, No. 289 Front, cor. Jefferson Portland, Or.

H. E. BAUTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 250 Front st.

CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 36 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N E corner Front and Alder streets, Portland Or

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all kinds goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor First and A sts.

HERMAN METZGER PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

CLEVE CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. Wholesale manufacturers of candies, confectionery, etc. Lowest prices. Factory 140 2d st. Portland, Or. 17tf

We have been busy for the past week opening up what we are confident the public will recognize as the finest stock of

[illegible]

HELLO! WELL?

[illegible]

HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED FINE LINES OF

[illegible]

FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS

—AND—

[illegible]

Ever shown in this market. We hope to complete our extensive alterations within the next 30 days opening up the large store in our rear, now occupied by John Cran & Co., thus giving us room to make special departments for

[illegible]

—AND—

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

We have received Ten Cases of Spring Overcoats and Suits, and have them

[illegible]

—THEY WILL—

Surpass Anything in the City for Style, Fit, Make-Up and Price.

They have all been selected by our Mr A. B Steinbach and we assure you that they are

The Most Nobby, Stylish and the Best

To be had in New York City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

H. H. LITT

Manufacturer of LADIES' Fine Dresses. Wedding outfits a specialty Third & Ash Box 197 Parlors office 20 22 Ironclad st

A DAY AMONG THE PULPITS

Services To-day at the Various Churches of This City and East Portland.

Albina Episcopal service—Sermon by the Rev Dr Adams of Lockport New York at 3 30 this afternoon

Portland New Church society (Swedenborgian) service at 11 A M at F Cook's music hall Abington building on Third street between Washington and Stark

First German Evangelical church corner Eighth and Clay streets H Schinkenit pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 9 30 A M All are invited to attend

St Stephen's Episcopal Chapel corner of Jefferson and Fifth streets—Divine services will be held on Sunday at 11 A M with celebration and at 4 evening prayer Rev John Rosenberry officiating. Sunday school at 10 A M seats free

Emmanuel Baptist church corner Meade and Second streets South Portland Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M conducted by Rev B I Rattray Subject of evening lecture the fourth in the course True Manhood Everybody welcome

Swedish Lutheran Church, on B street between Ninth and Tenth streets Rev John W Skaus pastor—Services Sunday at 10 30 A M and 7 30 P M and on Thursday at 7 45 P M Sunday school 12 15 P M Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7 45 All are welcome

Grace Methodist Episcopal church corner Taylor and Eleventh streets Rossa G Hough Lou D D pastor—Preaching at 11 A M and 8 P M Morning subject 'Commission' Evening subject Christianity and Christian Civilization Sunday school at 12 15 P M Prayer service Thursday evening at 7 30 Seats free ushers in attendance

Unitarian church corner of Yamhill and Seventh streets T L Eliot minister Services at 11 A M followed by the communion service Sunday school at 12 30 P M Evening service at 7 30 A lecture service of the Young People's Fraternity and the pastor South Portland Sunday school at 10 o'clock All are cordially invited

First Congregational church corner of Jefferson and Second streets Rev T L Eliot pastor—At 11 A M will be delivered a memorial discourse on the late Rev Dr G H Atkinson Bible classes meet at 12 30 Christian Endeavor Society at 6 30 P M Weekly prayer meeting Thursday at 7 30 P M Evening service at 7 30 Preaching by Rev Mr Bates sr of Seattle Strangers always welcome

FAT SIDE PULPITS

Y M C A—Young men's meeting at 4 P M Sunday

Christian church corner of Tenth and J—Services both morning and evening

St David's Episcopal Church Rev John W Sellwood rector—Regular services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M

Evangelical church Stephens addition—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor Rev L S Fisher

Centenary Methodist Church corner of Ninth and I streets Rev I D Driver pastor—Services at 11 A M and at 7 30 P M

First Baptist church—Preaching morning and evening by Rev S P Davis of Mount Tabor. Sunday school at 12 30 P M Praise service at 7 30 o clock

First Presbyterian Church of Albina, Rev W. O Forbes pastor—Services will be held at 11 A. M and 7 30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12 15.

Adams-street M. E. church, corner Tenth and Adams streets Rev. G. M. Peirce pastor Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 7 30 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 12 30 P M General prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 30 P. M.

Albina M E church corner Russell and Kerby streets Rev G M Peirce pastor Preaching at 11 A M by the pastor Sunday school at 12 15 P M Young people's meeting at 6 30 P M General prayer meeting Thursday at 7 30 P M

Mizpah Presbyterian church, Tibbetts addition; Rev Wm Morrison pastor—Public worship at 11 A. M. and 4 P M every Sunday. Sabbath school at 12 15. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30 Teachers' meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The First Spiritual and Literary Society of East Portland, meets at northwest corner Fourth and G streets, every Sunday at 10 30 A. M. Circle at 5 30 P. M., regular even-

ing service at 8 0 Lady and gentlemen speakers and the best of test mediums in attendance All are cordially invited Seats free

First Congregational church Holladay's addition Rev R W Rominger, pastor—Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 12 30 P M Teachers meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 30. Subject in the morning The preeminence of Love Holy communion and reception of members immediately at the close In the evening the subject will be Manna in the Wilderness preceded by a short sermon to children All cordially invited

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND March 2, 1889

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Tem	Hu mi	Direc of Wind	Velo of Wind	Kem	Weather
8 A M	30 02	40	46	NW	14	02	Cldy
8 P M	30 18	48	68	NW	10	00	Cldy

Maximum temperature 49 minimum temperature 36 0 River at 8 A M 7 6 feet. Fall of 0 4 since yesterday morning

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal of the Month.	Excess or Deficiency since 1st.	Accumulated Excess or Deficiency since Jan 1 1889
Temperature	45	48	03	08	49
Precipitation	21	02	19	84	8 8

PASSENGER LIST

North

QUEEN OF BEDLAM.

A Romance of Frontier Army Life

—By—

CAPT. CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "Marion's Faith," "The Colonel's Daughter," "The Deserter," "From the Ranks," "A War-Time Wooing," "Dunraven Ranch," and "Between the Lines."

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CHAPTER XVII.

An odd dispatch was that which went by the single wire of the military telegraph line to Fort Fetterman late that night. It was known that a small escort would leave that point early in the morning going through with a staff officer en route to join the field column now busily engaging the hostile Indians along the northern foothills of the Big Horn range. Major Miller asked the commanding officer at Fetterman to hold back a brace of horsemen to await the arrival of a courier just leaving Laramie and bearing an important and confidential letter to the general commanding the department who was with his troops in the field. It was over eighty miles by the river road the night was dark and the skies overcast. There might be Indians along the route—there certainly were no soldiers for—with the exception of eight or ten men, all of Captain Terry's troop were with him scouting on the north side of the Platte and over near the Sioux reservations. All the same a single trooper armed only with the revolver and encumbered by the usual blankets and field kit—riding almost as light as a racer—was to make the run and reach Fetterman the next afternoon.

This was the result of the interview with Lieutenant McLean, a conference at which were present Major and Mrs. Miller, Dr. Bayard and the adjutant. Why Mrs. Miller the wife of the commanding officer, should have been present in any capacity, it is not the province of the narrator to defend. She had been assiduously nursing and caring for the young officer in his weak and wounded condition. She had him where he could not escape her shrewd and relentless questionings. She was enabled to tell him much that Hatton had told her and a few things she certainly thought he had and therefore said he had. She was further enabled to tell him of the letters from Robinson and all they portended, of Mr. Holmes' loss and what she had seen in the mirror, of her own meeting with Miss Forrest in the darkness of the doctor's hall, of the registered letters sent away when everybody knew Mrs. Forrest hadn't a penny except the captain's pay and that she had openly and repeatedly announced that her sister-in-law had now come to be a burden, too, having quarreled with her relatives in the East. And so little by little she had drawn from McLean the story of Hatton's farewell words and discovery of the card in the handkerchief. Then, fortified with this intelligence and firmly convinced that she could not be mistaken in the guilt of her majesty of Bedlam, Mrs. Miller reopened the subject and prodded the major into immediate action. She meant well. She saw no public exposure, no unnecessary disgrace. She merely wanted that Captain Forrest should come at once, compel his much afflicted sister (for, of course, kleptomania was the sole explanation) to make restitution and then remove her to some safe retreat in the distant East. Miller decided to see McLean at once, taking his adjutant to act as witness. The statements made and Dr. Bayard because of his rank in his service and his professional connection with the officer in question, Mrs. Miller decided to be present because of McLean's great reluctance to tell what he knew and because she conceived it her duty to prompt him, and this was the quartette that swooped down upon the poor fellow in his defenseless condition late that afternoon. No wonder the recovery was delayed.

The most stunned and bewildered man of the party while the painful interview was in progress was Dr. Bayard. He had gone in the confident expectation that McLean was to be confronted with evidences of his guilt, and offered the chance of immediate resignation. His patient was sufficiently removed from the danger line to enable him to sustain the shock, and he had not interposed. It was too late, therefore, to put an end to matters on that plea when, to his horror-stricken ears was revealed the evidence against the woman who had so enthralled and piqued him. Miller led him away in a semi-dazed condition after the close of the conference, and then at last the doctor's vehement emotions found tongue.

"All this time you have been suspecting that poor young fellow!" said the major with a touch of reproach in his voice.

There was silence an instant. The doctor stopped short and leaned against the fence in front of the adjacent quarters his face purpling with wrath and indignation, his lips twitching, his hands clinched. Miller looked at him in amaze and then came the outburst.

"Suspect him! By heaven, sir! what it was before is as nothing to what I feel now! That in his depravity he should have stolen was bad enough, but that now, to cover his tracks, he should accuse and defame a defenseless woman is infamy! Look at his story and tell me, Could anything be more pitiful and mendacious? The handkerchief was found in his bureau the night of the robbery. Where is the handkerchief now? He burned it! He found a note on a card from her hidden in the handkerchief she had given Hatton to replace in the drawer. Where is the card? He burned it! He 'purposely destroyed all evidence against her.' A sham Quixote. Who found her handkerchief in his bureau? Who saw him burning it? Who put the handkerchief in the drawer? Who told him of her confession? Who heard her beg that you should be delayed in your investigation? Who in fact is corroborating witness to everything and anything he alleges but the man he believes and I believe, you can never reach again. Hatton is failing rapidly.

"How could he have heard it?" asked Miller, with mingled wrath and stupefaction in his face—wrath at the doctor's contempt uous disregard of all other opinions and stupefaction at this suddenly presented view of the case.

"The attendant sir, was down at the telegraph office when the news came in and he had to tell McLean the latter insisted on being told the truth. Weeks fears blood poisoning and if that has set in nothing can save him. Then where will be your evidence against this most foully wronged lady?"

"Hush!" exclaimed Miller quickly with a warning sideling glance towards Bedlam. "Come with me. And following his commander a look the doctor saw standing close together leaning on the southern balustrade and gazing down upon them in eager interest and equally evident surprise, Sammy Dorrest and Roswell Holmes. Silently he turned and accompanied the major until he reached his own gateway and then stopped.

"I presume there is nothing further I can do just now and with your permission sir, I will leave you. I want to think this all over."

"Do so doctor. And when you are ready come and see me. Let me only say this to you. You have hardly known McLean at all. We have known him nearly five years and he has ever been in our eyes the soul of honor and truth."

The soul of honor and truth, sir, would not be writing love letters and destroying the peace of mind of a young and innocent girl when all he has to offer her is a mill stone of debt and a tarnished name," and with this parting shot the doctor majestically turned away.

So that's where the shoe pinches!" thought Miller as he entered his quarters, where presently he was joined by his excited wife.

"He isn't half as prostrated as you thought he'd be, she instantly exclaimed as she entered the room. Of course it wouldn't be fair if he were not greatly distressed but I have promised him that not a word shall leak out until Captain Forrest gets here and that he is to see him himself. Isn't it dreadful about Mr. Hatton? Can nothing be done?"

"I am to see Bayard again by and by. This affair has completely unstrung him for he evidently is deeply smitten. It never dreamed it had gone so far. Now that letter must be written to the general and I am going to the office. You must not know a thing about it, or about this affair. Of course you will be besieged with questions." And so the major sallied forth.

Darkness was settling down. The sunset gun had fired just as they left McLean's. By this time the doctor should be entertaining his guest at dinner and Miller wondered how even 'Chesterfield' would rally to the occasion and preserve his suavity and courtliness after the shock of the last hour. But Miller had no idea that it was the last of these shocks that had assailed him in quick succession and with increasing severity that very day and never dreamed of that gulf of distress in which poor Bayard was plunged. He had gone at once to his library and thrown himself in the easy chair in an attitude of profound dejection, barely paying attention when Chloe entered to say that Miss Nellie begged to be excused from coming down to dinner as she felt too ill. Then Robert entered to ask should he serve dinner or wait until Mr. Holmes came in. 'Wait' said Bayard bluntly. But five minutes passed the dinner would be overdone, so Robert slipped out in search of the truant. And Miller saw him going over to Bedlam but the upper gallery was empty. Mr. Holmes and Miss Forrest had disappeared. the adjutant came striding up from the guard house and together the two officers turned away.

Orderly said the major to the attendant as they following at his heels—"and Sergeant Freeman who is in charge of the county detachment and tell him I want him at once. Then go and get your supper."

Meantime realizing that the dinner hour was at hand, and knowing the punctilious ideas of his host, Mr. Holmes had somewhat abruptly bidden adieu to the young lady with whom he had been in such interesting conversation. "I must see you again to night about Hatton if possible and just as soon as I have found out what this means. If all the four were together at Bedlam room the mischief is probably done but I'll see at once unless it be forbidden." He was turning away without more words when something in her deep dark eyes seemed to detain him. He held forth his hand.

Miss Forrest, I cannot tell you how I appreciate the honor you have done me in this confidence. It may be the means of my making more than one man happy. One word, there is Celestine, now?"

She should be in the dining-room setting the table for tea. Good bye, then, till tattoo. See him if you can."

"Indeed I will," he answered, and bowing over the slender, richly jeweled hand she so frankly placed in his, he slowly released it and turned away.

"Is the dining room in she?" muttered Holmes to himself as he ran lightly through the hall and down the stairs. If that was not Miss Celestine I saw this moment scurrying in from the direction of the woodpiles out yonder, I'm vastly mistaken and she was talking with a soldier there. I saw the glint of the sunset on the brasses of his forage cap. I thought they all had to be at retreat roll-call, but this fellow missed it."

Turning at the foot of the stairs, he strode to the rear door and looked out through the side light upon the picturesqueness of the yard—the coal and wood sheds, the rough unpainted board fences, the dismantled gate, propped in most inebriate style against its bark-covered post and clinging thereto with but a single hinge. At this half-closed aperture suddenly appeared the mulatto girl stopped turned, gave a quick glance in the various back windows of Bedlam, waved her hand to a man, soldierly form just discernible in the twilight, striding towards the northern end of the garrison, then came scurrying to the door and burst in panting.

"Ah Celestine! That you? asked Holmes pleasantly. "I thought to find you in the dining room and stopped to ask for a glass of water."

At the sight of him the girl had almost recoiled startled, but his cheery voice teas soured her.

"I saw Mr Holmes! I done thought it was a ghost" she laughed, but turned quickly from him as she spoke and hurried into the dining room filling a goblet with a trembling hand. He drank the water leisurely thanked her and strolled with his accustomed deliberation through the hall and out across the piazza, never appearing to notice her nervousness or agitation. Once outside the steps however his deliberation was cast aside and with rapid nervous strides he hastened up the walk—out past the old ordnance storehouse and the lighted windows of the trader's establishment, turned sharply to the west and sure enough coming towards him was a brisk dapper, slim but little soldier in undress fitting undress uniform. Both times stopped short whipped out his cigar case and wind matches thrust a Parega between his teeth, struck a light as the soldier passed him and the broad glare from the north window fell full upon the dapper shape and well carried head. There was the natty forage cap with the gleaming cross sabers, there was the dark face, the bright heavy brows the glittering black eyes the moustache and imperial the close curling hair of the very man he had seen peeping into the parlor windows back of Mrs Griffin a little postoffice the night of his talk with sergeant Look.

Ten minutes later and he was tapping at McLean's door. It was opened by the hospital attendant—slowly and only a few inches.

"Can I see the lieutenant?" he asked.

"I am very sorry" whispered the man mindful of the visitor's prodigality in the past and hopeful of future favors. "I have strict orders to admit nobody to night until the doctor sees him again. The lieutenant isn't so well sir and Doctor Bayard had to administer sedatives before he left. I think he is sleeping just now though he may only be trying to."

Holmes paused, reluctant and a little irresolute.

Is there nothing I can do or say sir if he wakes?" asked the attendant.

Can you give him a letter and say notin ing about it to anybody."

Certainly I can. If it is one that won't harm him."

"It will do him good unless I am mistaken and he ought to have it to night. He'll sleep better for it. I'll give it to you at tattoo. Ah Robert! I might have known you'd be in search of me and that I was delaying dinner. Say I'll be there instantly."

Meantime Sergent Freeman had reported to Major Miller as directed and was standing attention cap in hand at the officer's desk while the adjutant was scratching away across the room his pen racing over the paper as he copied the dispatch that the commander had slowly and thoughtfully dictated.

You say that Parsons is the best man to send sergeant."

I don't say that sir exactly but he's the lightest man in the troop and has the fastest horse now at the post. He could make it quicker than any body else but—"

But what? Doesn't he want to go? Is he afraid" asked the major impatiently.

The sergeant flushed a little as he promptly answered.

It isn't that sir, He wants to go. There's no man in the troop sir that would be safe in saying he didn't want to go."

Then why do you hesitate."

Because we don't know Parsons well sir. he hasn't been with us more'n a year. He was Custard and Blunt's striker till after the lieutenant was wounded but Captain Terry had him returned to the troop because we were so short of men and had so much scouting to do. Then Parsons got into the office as company clerk and that's where he is now sir. He writes a fine hand and seemed to know all about papers."

Where had he served before joining you" asked the major.

Nowhere sir. He says he learned what he knows in the adjutant's office at St. Louis barracks where they had the cavalry depot. He's been a barber. I think on a Mississippi steamboat, but he can ride well."

Well, let Parsons be the man. If he wants to go I see no reason why he shouldn't. Tell him to report here mounted and ready at tattoo."

But it was nearly 10 o'clock before Parsons was ready—a singular fact when it is remembered that he wanted to go—and Mr Holmes whohad stopped a moment to speak with Miss Forrest as the bugle ceased playing taps too, found sufficient interest in their chat to detain him until just as the signal "Lights out" was ringing on the still night air. Instantly then a horse came trotting briskly into the garrison and over to the adjutant's office. Holmes caught a glimpse of the rider as he shot under the gallery and through the gleam from the lower windows. That face again!

Ten minutes afterwards this inquisitive civilian was at the store and mingling out one of half a dozen cowboys who were laughing and drinking at the bar he beckoned him to come outside. The others followed, for the bar keeper in obedience to post orders was closing up his shop. Holmes led his silent fellowers beyond earshot of the loungers at the doorway.

Did you see the soldier who rode past here just now?"

Yes sir."

Drake I've picked you out for service that I can entrust to no one else. You've never failed me yet. Are you ready for a long ride to night?"

Anything you want Mr Holmes."

That means orders are to go with all speed to Fetterman and after resting there twenty four hours to take it easily return. He'll go there all right I believe, but what he does there and after he leaves there I want to know if you have to follow to Cheyenne. Here's $50. If he jumps the track and starts for the railway after putting Fetterman between him go with me from Chug water but don't lose track of him. I'll join you at Cheyenne or Laramie City wherever he goes and the moment you strike the settlements put the sheriff on his trail."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Three days slipped away with out notice of change in the situation at Laramie. It was late on Tuesday evening when the courier rode away with his dispatch and on Wednesday afternoon the wire from Fetterman flashed the tidings of his safe arrival there and the prompt return in quest of the packet in put out of the escort that had left for the north of Laramie. Miller breathed more freely as did his good wife for now the onus of this grave question of distress would be shifted to other shoulders. A family affair of much importance no less than the more than probable connection of one of his household with a series of extensive thefts demanded that Captain Forrest if a possible thing be sent hither at once. was the burden of the major's letter and he knew that if a possible thing the general would find means of ordering the captain in on some duty which would give no inkling of the real nature of the ordeal awaiting him. Wednesday afternoon came and Holmes had been his retreat would probably rest or camp at the deserted hut of the ranchmen at La Bonte, possibly at the Lapperell on the frontiersmen termed the little stream the French trappers had years before named La Prele" and should reach the fort some time Friday evening though there was no hurry and he had full authority if he saw fit to rest his horse another night at Bill Bend or any where he pleased. No one in authority was giving that matter a thought, but it was exactly that matter that kept Colonel Holmes on the watch at Laramie when he would rather have gone away. To his keen eyes it was evident that despite all Bayard's efforts to appear joyful and courteous as ever, he was in sore perplexity. Nellie, too was again keeping her room and Jeannie Bruce, with white face and red rimmed eyes was the only companion she really welcomed. Thursday night had come, and the letter he was to have handed in for McLean's benefit and peace of mind has still withheld. Any hour might enable him to speak positively, whereas now he could only theorize. Meantime Mrs Miller assured him that the young officer who had been temporarily set back by the bad news from Mr Holmes," was doing very well under the influence of better tidings. On Thursday morning a dispatch from the stockade brought the welcome information from Dr. Weeks that Hatton's rugged constitution seemed proof against the enemy, he was gaining again.

Meantime not a word did Miller Bayard or the adjutant breathe of that conference with McLean, and neither Mr Holmes nor Miss Forrest could form the faintest idea of what had taken place. They had their theories and had frankly exchanged them, and what caused Mrs Miller infinite amaze and the garrison a new excitement was this growing companionship between the Chicago millionaire and the "Queen of Bedlam." Thrice now had they been seen on the gallery tete-a tete and once leaning on his arm she had appeared on the walk. Miller knew there was no lady so popular as the one that she was setting her cap for him in good earnest, now that Nellie Bayard was confined to her room, and when Mrs Miller met him she longed to speak upon the subject. She could well nigh thank any woman who could draw this formidable rival away and leave the ground to her wounded and deeply smitten lieutenant. But could she see him by daylight entangled in the toils of Miss Forrest knowing what she did of that young woman's dreadful moral affliction? There was no way in which she could warn him. She had pledged her word to the major that not a whisper should escape, and though Mrs Bruce had managed to derive from a conversation with her that Captain Forrest had been sent for, she was astonished to find that from the device now so successfully imitated by the so called interviewers of the public press of putting assertions and hazarding surmises which could not be truthfully denied. She lacy longed to take Holmes into her confidence—and could not—and Holmes longed to ask what allegations had been made again Mc Lean and how he had borne them—yet dared not. Both to him and to the Queen of Bedlam thatwas the explanation of the simultaneous gathering at the quarters of the young officer of the commandant surgeon and adjutant. Holmes boldly inquired of the doctor what had taken place asserting that he was interested in McLean and wanted to help him if he was in trouble, and in great embarrassment the doctor had begged to be excused from replying. He would not deny that McLean was in trouble—in grave trouble—but there was nothing tangible as yet. Nothing was to be said or done until—well until he was much better and able to be about.

Friday afternoon came warm sunshiny and delightful. At 4 o'clock the doctor's carriage an open easy old fashioned hack, long affair rolled out of the garrison with Holmes and Jeannie Bruce smiling on the back seat while Bayard himself handled the reins. There was a vacant place beside him and just as he possibly expected Miss Forrest came out on the gallery and waved her hand and smiled cordial greeting to the two girls. Instantly he reined in his eager horses almost standing them upon their haunches and called to her.

This is the first piece of luck that has befallen me since I came to Laramie. I've caught you when you could not be engaged. Do come and join us. Miss Forrest I'm taking my little invalid out for a drive in the sunshine and it will do you too a world of good. Do come!

But Miss Forrest's clear voice was heard in prompt and positive regret. It was impossible. She had an engagement that would occupy her at least an hour and while she thanked the doctor—thanked them all—for stopping for her it could not be. "I am so glad to see you out again Miss Nellie" she called. Now I shall hope to have you come and spend an hour with me over here."

The doctor could hardly conceal his chagrin. Again he begged. Again his offer was courteously but positively declined. Nellie gave out flatly in response to Miss Forrest's greeting. Jeannie Bruce looked keenly away and finally the horses received a sharp and most unnecessary touch of the lash and went bounding away from Bedlam in a style that reflected small credit on the merits of their driver and that nearly bruised the backs of the fair passengers.

Laching half dressed in a big easy chair in Mrs Randall McLean heard the crash of the horse hoofs and the whirr of the wheels on the gravelly road in front and demanded of the attendant an account of the party.

The doctor sir, an the two young ladies—out for a drive."

McLean was silent a moment. Mr Miller had gone home some time before on house hold cares intent and the doctor was by this time out of the garrison. It left the patient master of the situation.

Get this chair out on the gallery" he presently said as he slowly raised himself to his feet and leaned for support against the table. Put a robe and pillow in it. Then come back and help me out."

The soldier mystified and would have argued but Mr McLean silenced him and presently in his best blue fatigue coat and with a white silk handkerchief around his neck and his fatigue cap tilted over one eye the young officer leaning on the attendant's arm slowly made his way into the open air and was soon comfortably ensconced in the big arm chair again. Several men of his company, smoking on the piazza of the quarters across the parade arose put away their pipes and came over to stand attention and salute their popular lieutenant, and to say how glad they were to see him able to sit up again. It touched McLean's sad and lonely heart to see the pleasure and the trust and the faith in their brown, honest faces, and the tears came welling up to his eyes as he held out his hand calling them by name to step up on the gallery where he could see them better and give each man a cordial though feeble response to the hearty pressure of their brawny hands. Then he bade the attendant after a little chat about Mr. Hatton's condition and the more hopeful news to take them in and give them a drink of Monongahela but Corporal Stein promptly declined—he wouldn't have it thought they came with that hope when their sole wish was to congratulate their young officer and though one or two of them—not so sensitive as the corporal, doubtless, took him to task at a later moment, they one and all upheld him now. They would not go in and drink but presently returned to their barracks comforted with the reflection that they had done the proper thing.

Meantime Miss Forrest had seen their approach and, hearing the voices on the lower gallery readily divined that Mr McLean was must be sitting up and taking the air. Five minutes after the men were gone and as that young gentleman was wont to, think about what time the carriage would return he heard a quick, light footfall along the wooden floor the rustle of feminine skirts and almost before he could turn the cordial musical voice of the Queen of Bedlam.

Mr McLean. How rejoiced I am to see you sitting up! This is surely delightful."

I or an instant he felt—not what to say—how to greet her. Hatton's what thoughts of that gloomy council were surging through his brain. He tried to speak, tried to conceal his gratitude, his amazement, but his gaunt face did but painfully mock the thin hand he extended in token. Instant of welcome as cold as ice. The nurse promptly brought a chair and sat close by the side of the big easy chair then as promptly vanished as she generously thanked him and took it. This was a contingency that had not occurred to McLean for an instant. His whole idea had been to be where he could see Nellie's face—possibly receive a smile and how—possibly a word or two on her return. He had been able for the time being to forget all about Miss Forrest and the part he had been compelled to play in surrounding her with that web of evidence and suspicion and now at his most importune moment, here stood this gracious and graceful girl smiling at his side.

For a few moments more it was she who did most of the talking. Hatton Captain Forrest always and the light down the Platte furnishing her with abundant material for blithe comment and congratulation. His constraint and solemnity of mien she attributed to physical suffering combined with distress of mind over the charges she believed to have been laid at his door, and, while avoiding all mention of that subject, it was her earnest desire to show him by every trick of woman's infinite variety and shade of manner that she had nothing but admiration for his soldierly conduct, and trust and and friendship for him in his troubles. Poor Mac was but vague, unresponsive and embarrassed in his acknowledgments, and then—she noted how his eyes were constantly wandering away up the road and, with woman's quick intuition, divined that he was out there for no other purpose than to watch for the return of the doctor's carriage.

Presently it came in sight, driving rapidly and, recalling everything that she had heard from Mr Holmes in their recent talks of the doctor's distrust and antipathy toward Mc Lean Miss Forrest quickly arose and stepped to the end of the gallery. She had determined that the young soldier should not be balked in so modest a hope as that of seeing and being seen by the girl he loved. She felt secure in believing when he was signaled or checked in some way the doctor would drive by full tilt, and with the quickness of thought she had formed her plan. The sight of Fanny Forrest standing at the north end of the gallery and holding aloft her white palm in the exact gesture of the Indian and frontiersman signaling "Halt" was enough to make the driver bring the powerful team back on their haunches directly in front of the steps and before a word could be said in explanation, there flushing feebly was Randall McLean, striving to lift himself from his nest of robes and pillows and salute the lady of his heart.

Lachlan stepped quickly forward from the hall and, with him on one side and Miss Forrest smiling on the other Mc Lean was helped to the easy chair from which he could look right into the bonnie face he longed to see. Nellie Bayard, sitting nearest him, flushed crimson at the first glimpse of the tall, gaunt figure and her little hand tightly closed beneath the lap robe on the shoulder fingers of Miss Bruce. A joyous light danced only one instant in her eyes and died out quickly as the flush upon her cheek at sight of Miss Forrest's supposed return with Mc Lean was succeeded by a pallor that would have been startling but that the dull light of the lamp in the hall concealed from all but Miss Forrest, who noted it with a pang of remorse. Was this the way in which the hero of her girlish dreams should be restored to her—with that newold grimly handsome and fascinating New York girl at his side, almost positively supporting and exhibiting him? The sight was more than the doctor too and the same idea about the engagement seemed to flash through his head.

His will never do Mr McLean he sternly spoke "you are in no condition to venture out. I'll be over to see you in a minute. Go back to your room as quick as you can." And with these words she whipped up his team again and the carriage flashed away. Nellie had not spoken a word.

For an instant they stood there stunned. McLean gazed bitterly after the retreating vehicle a moment then turned with questioning eyes to his silent companion. She too was gazing fixedly after the doctor's little party, her color fluttering, her eyes glowing and her white teeth setting firmly. Then impulsively she turned to him.

This is all my fault—all my stupidity Mr McLean. I might have known. Forgive me for the sake of my good intentions and depend upon it good shall yet come of this for now I have a crow to pick with Dr. Bayard and I mean to see him before he sees you. Are you going in—at once?"

Yes. There's nothing else to do" he answered wearily hopelessly wretchedly as he slowly turned away.

Mr McLean!" she exclaimed with sudden and irrepressible excitement of manner.

Stop—one moment only. There's something I must say to you. Lucklin please stop inside the hall" she hurriedly continued. I'll call you in plenty of time before the doctor can get here. Now Mr McLean listen! I know something of your trouble. I know something of the trouble by which you have been surrounded and how unjustly you have been treated, but let me tell you that the very man you have most feared is the man of all others who stands your steadfast friend. Look! He's coming now. Coming fast, too from the telegraph office. I almost know what it is he brings. One more thing I must say while yet there is time. I could not help seeing how your heart was bound up in Nellie Bayard. You don't rim away in such despair. I read her better than you think. I tell you Lighter days are near. Keep up a brave heart Mr McLean. Remember your name is member."

The race of Clan Gillian the fearless and free—I tell you that were I man I could envy you the truth I read in Nellie Bayard's eyes. All is coming out well and there's my hand and my heart full of good wishe with it."

He took it wonderingly silently. Great heavens! Was this the woman who through his testimony stood accused of degrading crimes? Was it possible that she could have been the criminal and yet at the very time could write those coy stories in words upon the hidden card—proffering aid and friendship. What manner of woman was this—now quivering, with excitement at his side—her glowing eyes fastened on the rapidly advancing form of Roswell Holmes? What meant he by speaking of the man he most feared as his most steadfast friend?

Just as Major and Mrs Miller with Doctor Bayard stepped up on the broad gallery of Bedlam at it southern end and stopped in embarrassment at sight of the group at the other Mr Holmes had bounded up the steps and placing in her hand a telegraphic dispatch held forth his own to Randall McLean.

Read it aloud was all he said and eagerly she obeyed.

[CONTINUED TUESDAY.]

A. R. Holmes, Esq., Fort Laramie: Parsons stranking, after Cheyenne. Has plenty money. Close at his heels. [NAME.]

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Unless They Are Newspaper Men.

Philadelphia Record.

Chicago millionaire (in the East)—That gentleman appeared to recognize you. Why didn't you bow?

Daughter—I don't remember him.

Chicago millionaire—That doesn't matter. Always be polite to Eastern men. We never can tell which one holds our mortgages.

LONDON.

Oh the roar of the streets!
Oh, the throbbing of that mighty heart!
I send with life's throbbing leaping with mighty life
Strong heart of the world, London.

Oh the rush of hurrying feet!
From sunrise to sundown they cease not
Hurrying white and blanched and whither?
Earnest faces, sad faces, know they cease not
Like the whirl of a mighty wheel,
Like the storm wind hurrying on,
Is thine ocean's unrest, O London.

I sound the roll of wheels
And beat of hoofs on the stony ways
I hold the lordly mall rides
In splendid array they arise, and splendor clothes them within
Fearlessly are the travellers and proud
With pride of lineage and pride of race and pride of wealth
And I hear the lofty head London.

Oh the roar of the streets
Oh the throbbings of that mighty heart

IN STRIPES.

From Prison—An Ex-ck-Piker.

Yield Him a Comforta. Later Experiments Electricity.

York Sun.

's bill to provide death- penalties for the state ile, Warden Durston of ear that he will be executing condemned nce with the law which y 1. He has in his cus- nose resources and tal- e him from any anxiety

who rejoices in the oc- of several other names, diminutive as to permit ough a very small hole, er of a century astonish- th practical inventions pes. His last claim to er the former head, and electrical medical and ch has just been placed l. Dr. Sawyer, the phy- ician, pronounces it a val- l says it is complete in entire outfit is of the and is contained in a net. One of the appur- scope, with an electric examinations. There is and a cautery handle, ther devices useful in the ical operations now in electricity. Batteries for c currents, or both com- d, and the black walnut mple of *multum in parvo*, prising to hear Tear had rical chair which would

e fine sway that is given s invention by the prison in his propensity for es- nothing else to do. He esign a steady job in the he departed contract sys- s existence outside, but has been enforced idle- ven him out to seek em- the desire for his com- at he has an apartment ers of the guard, and re- ion from his guardians, d in various ways from small hole drilled out of keys, a ladder and a rope e of carrying him to other

racter is not devoid of ed of him that on one o midnight tour through e and Oswego counties ently acquired furniture, ed piecemeal at stated in- s and wagon, also fresh disposed of to confiding

at Tear, as a boy of 12 Western House of Refuge is not much bigger now he attained distinction rs of Clyde. The Refuge liking, and observing that rkmen employed in the ildings were brought in, ed up a dinner-pail and e free children after the father brought him back The youthful Jack Shep- veral times, but did not regularly discharged He returned within a ence for larceny, and at his father, upon remon- ance in securing his re- nths later he forsook the shortly appeared at Mon- entiary under sentence of bing freight cars. Being on errands to a seller com- an outer courtyard the opportunity given ff the lock. Donning rails, and throwing an iron shoulder, he represented to man from a city machine to Rochester with a prison pened to be going the same y separated he threw the months later, in Novem- county sent him to the e name of Charles Keith, the dignity of a store burg- by a fellow-prisoner led to his unfinished term in the en he returned to the rth robbed the same store, d again entered Oswego was recaptured, and would second time but for timely he set the jail on fire and uring the confusion. The whom he was only a good ade this attempt a failure. oved successful, and "Slip- eturned to business outside. ys as successful in getting ding out, and was next ar- for stealing a horse in ount of his youth and ap- he got off with a light sen- county penitentiary. There f his cell and assaulted a was sentenced to five years this, but parted company t Canandaigua, leaving that remony. Transferring his ayuga horsefleah, he was burn jail, from which he ional attempts to escape. In dge Duy sentenced him to urn prison, which he en-

1882, Tiear drilled a square cell door in the north wing at midnight picking the sroom door in the south was "mixed," and it was off before breakfast was al Keeper Boyle, who has in Tiear's ability, gave him e convict finished the pick a twinkling.

6, 1883, Tiear achieved his escaping, although three fore he left the prison. He arty by it. Committing some uld insure his confinement was searched for tools and ary confinement. The jail is ung intervals by the guards n bread and water. Although into a fresh suit of clothes, to secrete saws upon his per- ond night he had a hole in- ugh to let him out into the n the guards came in to look n a corner and stole out be- the time they had reached e good start down the prison ined shouts were fired, and his right arm. Placing a lad- wall, he hid. The wall was , but after the first night the drawn. Tiear said afterward d arm prevented his going nights after. The ladder again d a rope on the outside ve's how he had foiled them. Tiear robbed a prison con- and safe, and stole a suit of anging in a shop by a fore-

ear found employment among achinists of the Remington h. When he left Ilion he took end's wife and enough furni- ousekeeping in Syracuse. In , a Syracuse detective recog- a Syracuse detective recog- chased him. Tiear and the anged shots, but the little was at last run down in Sen- Woods.

1887, Tiear "stowed away." pattolled the yard and walls. The inclosure was inspected for two days. On the third ed the entire force of officers lled for what is known as the h," when Tiear, duly, thirst- repped at the door of the He said he knew he should n't want to cause any He was gladly welcomed, but e jail just the same. He is still hen his sentence expires, of- e warrants for him will meet son gate.

r's inventions is a combination e, defies any one to pick, and e couldn't pick himself with- mmation; an electrical burglar e knows how to circumvent e instrument for examination rt disease.

ROBERT ELSMERE.

[Continued from First Page.]

with rare skill and charm, the descendant of a heroic, if rude, yeomanry, and the eldest daughter of a scholarly, but narrow and solitary, who, in later life, wrecked by the prevailing rationalism of the English universities, fled from them to bury herself and his family in his boyhood's home in the North country. The austere and melancholy recluse has brought up his eldest daughter, in whom he recognizes a kindred spirit, to his own, in the strict, ascetic practice of his own belief, and, dying, has solemnly committed to her care the amiable but weak mother and two younger sisters. The weightiness of this responsibility ever present upon the devoted, heroic spirit of Catharine, and lends a still more somber aspect to her nature. She is described as of rare personal beauty, although of a severe type, and of singular purity and moral force. She is, indeed, the author has incarnated the Puritan ideal of goodness and piety, in contrast with the esthetic element as it appears in her gifted sister Rose. Catharine's nature is austerely devout and self-renouncing. She holds rigidly, unquestioningly, to the narrow creed of her fathers. She has all the Puritan's distrust of personal joy. "Man is not here to be happy," she says, and declines resolutely believes with the ancient mystic, that the soul approacheth so much nearer to God as it is farther he departeth from all earthly comforts."

Rose, on the other hand, with remarkable musical attainments, is an embodiment of the esthetic nature. Impulsive, imaginative, self-indulgent, wayward and capricious—she learns only through the stern disciplines of trial and suffering that self-control and self-sacrifice which are Catharine's by her very constitution.

Upon Robert Elsmere Catharine exerts a peculiar and lasting fascination. Her beauty, her purity, her moral fervor, her life devoted to works of duty at home and of charity among the lowly poor, win him to an admiration and affection, which, in spite of their great differences of nature—she so self-restrained, self-repressed, so distrustful of all personal happiness, and he so full of life and joy—never departs from him until the breath departs from his body—and then is glorified beyond the stars.

I may not dwell upon the scenes of passion and trial in which the writer so graphically describes the conflict in Catharine between her loyalty to her father's solemn charge and the new and rising sentiment in her breast. The struggle ends with lifting clouds and sunny skies, and Robert and Catharine—united for life and eternity—depart together for the Surrey village of twelve hundred souls and the quaint old rectory, which for little more than a year is to be their home, and the scene of spiritual greatnesses, sufferings and trials, such as are not often visited upon our frail humanity, but which, as depicted on these eloquent pages, make duty real, truth supreme, and obedience easier to thousands of earnest men and women of our day, who read and ponder and take new heart again.

Installed in his new charge, Robert Elsmere throws himself with characteristic ardor into the duties of his vocation. He makes his pulpit and pastoral work be seeks to ameliorate the lowest and social condition of his humble parishioners. He visits them in their homes to comfort and inspire; he founds an institute for the young people; he instructs them in natural science; attracts them by his remarkable gift of telling stories, and encourages a Sunday cricket club and other healthful recreations. In all his wife is his loyal helpmeet. It is a time of intense activity and unalloyed happiness for them both. Meanwhile, his studies are not neglected. His own literary instincts and Squire Wendover's parting advice to him to keep up with books, lead him to set aside a portion of each day for reading. He also begins the composition of an historical work on the fall of the Roman Empire and the introduction of Christianity. In his researches he is greatly aided by the gracious permission of Squire Wendover, the owner of the splendid Murewell hall, in the parish, to freely use during his absence, the famous Murewell library. This great collection of books not only contains priceless treasures of ancient lore, but is also rich in modern works, especially in those German critical, historical and philosophical treatises which have so profoundly affected recent thought.

His religious thinking is mightily influenced, too, by the comparative method of his favorite scientific pursuits. The philosophy of evolution is beginning to tell on him. Darwin's books are a revelation! But his religious feeling soon recovers its balance. "There is no need for panic," he says. "After all, we are not saved by the gospel according to Darwin. Not every one need be troubled with new facts. I should never press them on my wife, for instance. It would distress her. She holds the old ideas as she was taught them, and why should I, above all, distress her?"

Thus, day by day, the old traditional bases of his inherited faith within him are being undermined by more thorough investigation, by new knowledge and larger conceptions of the world-order and providences of history. Over the young idealist soul there sweeps a dry, destroying whirlwind of thought. Elements gathered from all sources, from his own historical work, from the squire's books, from the secret half-conscious recesses of the mind, enter into it. "I have neither learning nor experience enough—yet," he says to himself, "not of course, if they be met, but I must know, must think, first."

To the silent, disintegrating forces contained in the library of Squire Wendover is now added to the still more potent influence of that great scholar himself. Wendover is one of the ablest and most radical intellects in Europe. His scholarship is profound, his acquaintance with the great men of all countries extensive, his conversation, in spite of certain harsh and rasping tone, is brilliant and enthralling. Squire Wendover believes that the world, as it is, lived to any purpose, has lived by the head. To Robert he represents that absorbing and overgrown life of the intellect which blights the heart and chills the senses. He is at once repelled and attracted by the squire. To one, like himself, filled with the hunger to know, the company of the great scholar proves invaluable since he is a storehouse of information on the very topics Elsmere is studying. The squire, for his part, enjoys Elsmere's company as a relaxation from his solitary literary labors. The two men take long walks together, on which they review in conversation the great topics of religious controversy, the Pentateuch, the gospel, tradition, the Fathers, Protestantism and the Broad Church movement. Little by little, Elsmere sees his old foundations of faith crumbling before the arguments and facts of the squire. His wife begins to have misgivings as she sees him in the constant company of a man whom she looks upon with dislike, as an infidel and apostate. By chance she opens one day one of the new books her husband is reading, and recoils with horror from its skeptical utterances. In the meantime, Elsmere's parish work goes on even better than before. Never have his sermons evinced such passionate earnestness and yearning faith. In the midst of all his thoughts and perplexities of mind, he sometimes has rearousing visions and moments of ecstatic belief which sweep away all the misgivings of his intellect. In his conversations with Wendover, he still passionately insists that he is a Christian, and believes in the incarnation, resurrection, miracles and revelation. But a great debate between them sweeps away his last remaining bulwarks of faith, and becomes the turning point of his life.

That night, in the stillness of his room, there rose, weirdly before him a whole new mental picture; effacing, pushing out innumerable older images of thought. It was the image of a purely human Christ, a purely human explicable, yet always wonderful, unfathomably. He gazed upon it fascinated, the waiting underneath checked awhile by the strange beauty and order of the emerging spectacle. Only a little while. Then, with a groan, Elsmere looked up, his eyes worn, his face white and set. "I must face it—I must face it through. God help me." And quick upon his new made resolution came the thought of his wife. "But she will know nothing of it—yet." The next three months were the bitterest in Robert Elsmere's life, marked by an anguished mental struggle and a consciousness of painful separation from the soul nearest his own. Again and again, his religious antecedents, his love for his wife, and the rich emotional life within him, sweep him back into the old ways of belief. But the new activities of mind and conscience within him, the fresh knowledge he is daily gaining, and his honorable loyalty to truth, carry him forward until, at last, the goal of his new faith is reached, and he goes through a desperate struggle with himself.

"I believe in God? Surely, surely! Then some day we yet will I trust in him! I believe in Christ? Yes; in the teacher, the martyr, the symbol to us westerns of human Christ into real and cogent relations with the life of his hearers. It was out of such a frame of mind as this of Robert Elsmere's that Matthew Arnold wrote:

"'Christ,' some one says, 'was human as we are.' Well, then, thou answerest, 'who for Christ can care?'

So answerest thou; but why not rather say, 'Was Christ a man like us? O let us see If we then, too, can be such men as he.'"

With this ideal before him, Robert Elsmere gives himself, heart, soul and buoy, to the work of helping, inspiring and saving his humble brethren, in the spirit of a reborn Christianity—a Christianity freed from the miracles, superstitions and thraldoms of the past, and centered in the humanity, love and hope of Jesus of Nazareth.

In this spirit of human love and self-sacrifice while away on a brief vacation, he risks his life to save that of an old bathhouse keeper, who has been carried away by the waves and is sinking for the last time, when Robert throws himself into the water, swims out and brings him safe to shore. It is a noble deed, but the shock and chill, and subsequent exposure in wet garments, while trying to restore the half-drowned man, are too much for him, in his delicate state of health. A violent and gastric fever sets in; for days he is dangerously ill, and symptoms of a lung trouble are developed which is finally to cost him his life. Thus, day by day, he illustrates the gospel of Jesus, and gives his life a ransom for many. He saves others—himself he cannot save. Mr. Gladstone, in his adverse review of the book, makes this noble and notable admission: "It is impossible to conceive a more religious life than the later life of Robert Elsmere, in his sense of the word religion. And that sense is far above the sense in which that term is held, or practically applied, by great multitudes of Christians."

In the spirit which possesses the New Brotherhood of Christ and its heroic and devoted founder, one may find the practical fulfillment of the beautiful prophecy and pledge which Matthew Arnold uttered in another of his sonnets entitled:

EAST LONDON.

'Twas August, and the fierce sun overhead,
Smote on the squalid streets of Bethnal Green,
And the pale weaver, through his window seen
In Spitalfields, looked thrice dispirited.
I met a preacher there I knew, and said—
"Ill and o'er worked, how fare you in this place?"
"Bravely," said he, "for I of late have been
Much cheered with thought of Christ, the living bread."

O human soul, as long as thou canst so
Set up a mark of everlasting light,
Above the howling scene, head flow,
To cheer it, and to right thee, if thou com—
Not with lost toil thou laborest through the night,
Thou mak'st the heaven, thou hop'st, indeed thy home.

Even Catharine's stern convictions cannot resist forever the constant marks of her husband's nobility and religious fervor. When she learns from a friend the story of a poor, crippled artisan, who, run down by a heavy dray, is tenderly carried by Robert to his miserable home to die, and with tears running down his cheeks, blesses Elsmere, who is watching over him as a mother might—"I cared about nothing, when you were ill—You've been God to me—I've seen Him in you,"—when Catharine hears this, weeping and wrestling with her God, at last her heart relents. Her eyes are opened, and with pitiless self-accusation she meets her husband—"You were right—I *would* not understand. And, in a sense, I shall never understand. I cannot change. My Lord is my Lord always—but he is yours, too. It is the spirit that quickeneth. I have dared to think that God had but one language—the one I knew. I have dared to condemn your path as no faith. But oh! take me back into your life. Hold me there. I will learn to hear the two voices; the voice that speaks to me and the voice that speaks to you."

And now the saddest trial was over for these two—reunited henceforth in tenderest love and duty. Thus, thus it ever is in our day. "'Unbelief,' says the orthodox preacher, 'is sin.' But lo! while he speaks the saint in the unbeliever smiles down his argument, and suddenly in the rebel of yesterday, men see the rightful heir of to-morrow."

Elsmere works on with redoubled energy. A friend writes of him at this time: "His personal effect, the love that is felt for him, the passion and energy of the nature—never has our generation seen anything to equal it. But he is so ailing and fragile. There is the one cloud on the scene that fills me with increasing wonder and reverence." As for Catharine, he continues: "She, poor soul! is now always with him, comes down with him day after day, and works away. She no more believes in his ideas, I think, than she ever did, but all her antagonism is gone. Her face often haunts me. It has changed lately; she is no longer a young woman, but so refined, so spiritual!"

"Love, and her husband and the thousand subtle forces of a changing world had conquered. * * * She was not conscious of change, but change there was. She had undergone that dissociation of the moral judgment from a special series of religious formulæ which is the crucial, the epoch-making fact of our day."

In the midst of all these dawning hopes and happy, if exhausting labors, Elsmere suddenly breaks down in health a second time, and little encouragement is held out for his recovery. His New Brotherhood is taken in charge by Murray Edwardes, who promises to give himself, heart and soul, to the work in his own and ominous parting words, he sets out with his faithful, but heart-broken wife for the milder clime of Algiers. There, as he lies fevered and weak, his wife makes one final attempt to bring him to accept the one-time comfort and help—the Lamb of God sacrificed for him. But he, with tender caresses, says: "My weakness might yield—my true, best self, never. I know whom I have believed. Submit, my wife. Leave me in God's hands." With a quick burst of tears and inexpressible self-reproach, she yielded. They had had their last struggle, and once more he had conquered. The man who had lived so fast was not long in dying, and soon after fell asleep in the arms of his wife, whose love he hopes to meet beyond the tomb.

Catharine returns to London. Every Sunday morning sees her with her child, worshiping in old ways. Every Sunday afternoon she sat motionless, veiled in black, in a corner of the hall of the Brotherhood of Christ. In the week she gave all her time and money to the various charities which he had started. Many were grateful to her, some loved her, but none understood her. She lived for one hope only, and the years passed all too slowly.

I have thus narrated, at disproportionate length, I fear, the spiritual history of the two central personages in Mrs. Ward's notable book. But I have not imparted a tithe even of the light and shade, the color and animation, the richness of incident, the subtle characterization, the passion and pathos of the work. To appreciate these, it must be studied. It is, indeed, a sad book, in some respects, and one could wish that its hero might have been spared to enjoy his new-gained freedom and faith. But the story is true to the facts of life, if not in conformity with our desires. Human life is sad often in proportion to its earnestness and consecration. It is because of such martyrs to truth and humanity, such heroes of the spirit of Robert Elsmere, that free thought in religion becomes easy and popular to succeeding generations, and that we are able to enjoy in peace the liberty of conscience which they have made possible. The causes for the remarkable popularity of "Robert Elsmere" are not difficult to find. Aside from its intrinsic power as a work of fiction, it reflects as no other work of recent times the spiritual experiences of many thoughtful persons of the present day. As one has remarked, "Robert Elsmere" is representative of the modern mind, of its doubts and convictions and hopes; it is the type of a generation universally touched with doubt, yet as sensitive to the need of faith as any that have gone before it. Numbers of thinking men and women of our day have come to see how unfounded are the claims of the Christian church to divine right and infallible authority. They realize that historical Christianity rests on human testimony, and that no valid testimony has ever been produced by the church to sustain the huge edifice of dogma and rite which it seeks to impose on the mind of man. In the clear light of scientific knowledge and the critical reason, the myths and miracles of the past are seen to be crude products of the imagination and the feelings, which grew luxuriantly in the infancy of the race, and far outran the judgment and reason. Hence such persons declare with the Apostle: "When I was a child I thought as a child, but now that I have become a man I would put away childish things." Biblical wonder-stories, childish philosophies of the universe, puerile conceptions of God or human duty or heavenly hope, no longer satisfy the enlightened minds of our day. As a natural consequence, we see multitudes of the most thoughtful people, both in and out of the churches, doubting, questioning and seeking to find a new and more enduring basis for their faith; articles of belief, simple, rational and spiritual, which shall satisfy their reason and conscience as well as their heart.

Mrs. Ward has not advanced any new arguments against orthodoxy, but she has popularized these arguments; she has put them in the hands of the people. Where one person reads Hume, Renan, Strauss, Theodore Parker, Spencer, or even Robert Ingersoll, a hundred read "Robert Elsmere." The majority of the good people of the churches, and especially women, would as soon pick up a live coal as one of these radical books. But Mrs. Ward presents these arguments in a popular form, with romantic features that attract attention and assure a large audience. As Mrs. Julia Ward Howe remarks, "Robert Elsmere is as "epoch-making" in its particular field as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was in furthering the anti-slavery sentiment.

The clergy seem strangely unconscious of this condition of things. Entangled in their ecclesiastical establishments they cannot free their minds sufficiently from the external and mechanical functions of their office to enable them to look with a prophet's vision upon the signs of the times as they appear on the spiritual horizon of the modern world. They glorify the material increase of the Christian church, which, having inherited the ecclesiastical "plant" and impetus of former and believing ages, throws up ever new accretions of worship and service. To their eyes it seems destined always to possess the future as it has swayed the past. But as Robert Elsmere so strikingly affirms, "The decisive events of the world take place in the intellect." When belief in church or creed or rite is dying, then the establishment is doomed also. Never was ancient paganism so rich, influential, confident; never were the temple services more splendidly conducted, or the priesthood more powerful and arrogant, than when the worship of Zeus and Apollo and Minerva was tottering to its fall, undermined at every point by the unbelief of the age, and overthrown at last by the power of superior spiritual principle incarnated in the gospel of Jesus. And now, in turn, dogmatic Christianity is hastening to its fall, to be superseded in turn by a new world order, a new philosophy of God and duty and immortality, a new or, at all events, a transformed church, based on freedom, reason, righteousness and love—the old, eternal principles of morality and religion, but framed in doctrines and rites and symbols more intelligible to the mind and heart of present and coming generations.

"Where you see ruin and sin," says Elsmere, "I see only the urgent process of divine education, God's steady, inelectable command to put away childish things, the pressure of his spirit on ours towards new ways of worship and new forms of love."

Note, too, the admirable moral teaching of the book on the subject of an honest avowal of opinion. When Elsmere can no longer believe, he no longer pretends to believe. In the midst of the evasion, conformity and double dealing, which sometimes confronts us among the more intelligent clergy, how refreshing it is to hear this gospel of sincerity so unswervingly set forth—set forth as if it were the most natural and inevitable thing for a noble nature, as indeed it should be. Whatever else in his change may have caused him to hesitate and debate, this duty of a full and frank avowal of his new belief, and a surrender of the emoluments, Elsmere never questioned. Not all ministers, alas! are as frank and fearless as this. Some years ago, in a celebrated church trial in a Western city, a certain clergyman was asked if he ever knew any of the clergy to object to the baptismal service in the ritual of his church. "I have known some clergymen," was his facetious reply, "who, when they came in the service to the passage under discussion, were seized with a violent fit of coughing, and did not recover therefrom till they were quite beyond the objectionable words." Imagine Robert Elsmere indulging in such tricks to evade the protest of his reason and conscience!

Therefore, I say this straightforward honesty which is inculcated is one of the best features in the book, and a needed corrective to acquiescent and timid spirits both in the pulpit and in the pews.

Consider, too, the great significance that lies in the fact that a woman has written this powerful protest against the established church and creed. For if Catherine Elsmere represents one type of womanly faith, Mrs. Ward represents another, and the stronger and nobler of the two. Catherine was the victim of her ancestry and her defective training in the religious life. In this respect, the book is a powerful plea for woman's equal education with man, and the necessity for husband and wife to keep pace with each other in the intellectual as well as the moral life.

But Mrs. Ward is another indication that woman, as well as man, is breaking away from the thraldom of the old creeds and conventionalities, and will be no longer satisfied with a merely sentimental Christianity. Let the churches take warning—when woman grows intellectual and departs, the "mene, mene, tekel" is written upon their walls, and their overthrow or transformation is inevitable.

Finally, it will be permitted me, I trust, as a Unitarian minister, to allude to the connection of Robert Elsmere with our religious fellowship, as it is described in this book. Robert Elsmere does not, indeed, unite with the Unitarian body during his brief ministry in Elgood street. But he finds it, in the most critical moments of his clerical career, the fellowship most congenial to him, the only door open to him in all England where he may enter and speak and labor according to his advanced convictions. With Mrs. Ward's criticism of the older school of Unitarians as illogical, I am only in part agreed, for surely the form of religious philosophy which could produce such illustrious types of piety and enlightenment as Dr. Channing, A. P. Peabody and the poet Longfellow cannot be altogether "thin and arid" in temper. But the new school—R. W. Emerson, Theodore Parker, James Martineau, William C. Gannett, M. J. Savage—the school which Murray Edwardes represents in the practical work of the ministry, this can be open to no such cavils.

We are not destined, I imagine, to be the ultimate church or doctrine. Ours is simply the voice of one crying in the wilderness and confusion of existing religious thought—"make straight the paths of the Lord." Ours is the only church to-day in America or England which bases itself distinctly on the religious capacities in the soul of man and not on traditions and dogmas; which uses the method of a free reason to arrive at truth, and which makes not opinions but personal character the arbiter of man's earthly welfare and heavenly hopes. To all free minds, as to Robert Elsmere, the Unitarian church opens wide its gates, and it recognizes in the authoress of this noble book one of the most powerful of its latter-day prophets and preachers, proclaiming the eternal gospel of trust in God and love for man, in the spirit of Jesus of Nazareth.

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COMMERCIAL

SUNDAY, March 3.

High Water.		Low Water.			
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
Time	Hight.	Time	Hight.	Time	Hight.
1:59	8.3 ft	7:48	8.4 ft.	7:59	1.7 ft.	8:05	-0.0 ft

SATURDAY, March 2.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 76 cs boots and shoes, 45 cs dry goods, 97 cs clothing, 10 cs domestics, 115 pkgs tobacco, 8 cs cigars, 1 lot iron bars, 98 pkgs hardware, 56 pkgs woodenware.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS past twenty-four hours: 750 ctls wheat, 306 bbls flour, 466 ctls oats, 20 sks potatoes, 14 pkgs butter, 45 pkgs eggs, 97 pkgs green fruit, 45 pkgs dry fruit.

WHEAT—The market is quiet and dull. We quote: Eastern Oregon, $1 30; valley, $1 33 @1 37½.

FREIGHTS—Dull and inactive.

EGGS—Market easy; quote, 14c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Except in the last few minutes, the stock market was dull to-day, but, except in the first half hour, it was strong in all its departments, and prices are materially higher for most of the list, although some fractional losses were sustained.

Government bonds have been dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Money on call, easy, at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange, dull, steady, unchanged.

U. S. 4s (coupon)	128½
U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107½
Pacific 6s	120

STOCKS.

American Ex	118	New York Central	109½
Canadian Pacific	58½	Oregon Imp	87½
Canada Southern	54½	O. R. & N	100½
Central Pacific	36½	Transcontinental	24½
Burlington	103½	Pacific Mail	38
Del. & Lackawanna	141½	Reading	47½
Denver & Rio Grande	16½	Rock Island	86½
Erie	29½	St. Paul	62½
Kansas & Texas	18½	Texas Pacific	21½
Lake Shore	104½	Union Pacific	66½
Louisville & Nashville	61½	U. S. Express	83
Michigan Central	89½	Wells-Fargo	141
Missouri Pacific	72	Western Union	86½
Northern Pacific	27½	St. Louis, San Fran	29½
N. P. Preferred	64½	St. Paul & Omaha	82½
Northwestern	106½		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 2.—Consols, 98 1-16. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 42 9-16. Bank of England rate of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 87; sterling exchange, short, $4 89½; U. S. bonds, 4s, 128½; U. S. bonds, 4½s, 107½; silver bullion per fine ounce, 96¾c.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86½; sterling exchange, documentary, $4 85¼. Transfers, 80 per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.

Ophir	$ 5 50	Bullion	90
Mexican	3 75	Exchequer	1 00
Gould & Curry	2 85	Sag. Belcher	8 35
Best & Belcher	4 60	Justice	1 40
Con. California	5 00	Union	2 70
Savage	3 05	Challenge	4 80
Chollar	2 80	Nevada Queen	2 05
Potosi	2 40	Bodie	1 40
Hale & Norcross	1 55	Alpha	70
Crown Point	4 50	Peerless	65
Yellow Jacket	4 50	Overman	1 55
Belcher	3 20	Alpha	2 00
Confidence	15 25	Imperial	75
Sierra Nevada	4 25	N Commonwealth	1 50
Utah	1 35		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Produce receipts past 24 hours, 57,500 ctls wheat, 110,000 qr sks flour, 3800 ctls oats, 9700 sks potatoes, 8500 ctls barley.

Freights—The market is quiet, with only an occasional inquiry, and freights are weaker. The last spot charter was the Brtk Harold, iron, 1307 tons, for Cork, U. K., owners' account. There is a good demand for vessels for lumber loading at outside ports, the latest business being the Nor bk Hermes, to load on Puget sound for Melbourne.

Wheat—The market is very quiet and easier feeling, although there is no material alteration in values. Receipts are light, with only an occasional lot obtainable. Option dealings were light: prices the turn easier. Sales: 600 tons buyer year at $1 49¾, 700 tons at $1 49⅜, 400 tons at $ 49¾, 600 tons at $1 50; buyer season $1 48½; seller year, new, $1 50¾.

Barley—Demand slow; receipts heavy; choice feed, 80@82½c; other kinds, feed 75@77½c; brewing 87½c@$1; buyer season barley, 85½c.

Oats—Market heavy; receipts 8800 ctls; offerings large; feed, common to choice, $1@1 10; milling, $1 10@1 15.

Potatoes—Steady and quiet; large receipts again to-day.

Millstuffs—Fair inquiry; bran, $15@15 50; middlings, $14@17.

Hops—Firm but quiet; 10@16½c.

Wool—Inactive.

Bags—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wheat broke sharply just before the close. Losses average about 4 cents per bushel all round. Opening prices were, $1 07¼ May, 95¾c July. Noon—$1 05 May, 91½c July. Closed at 90¾ March, $1 02¼ April, $1 08½ May, 91½c July.

Receipts past twenty-four hours at seven leading primary points, were 283,700 bushels, and shipments 86,000 bushels.

Provisions — Pork, $11 20 March; lard, $6 72½ March; ribs, $5 95 March.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; steady; natives, $2 90@4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 20@3 40.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market weak and lower; packers and shippers, $4 35@4 55; heavy, $4 40@4 50; mixed, $4 45@4 55; light, $4 45@4 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 1500; steady; natives, $3 75@4 50; Westerns, $4 60@4 90.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Wheat opened weak and declined, closing very weak. Opened: 99¾ May, $1 00⅝ June, 99¾ July. Closed: 98¾ March, 97½c April, 98½c May, 99¾c June, 95¾c July.

Grain and freights steady at 5¾d per bushel on wheat per steamer to Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Coffee—Options opened and closed steady at 15@20 points up; sales 25,250 bags, March $15 50@15 60; April $15 55@15 70; May $15 55@15 75; spot Rio, firm; fair cargoes, 18½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; sales, two cargoes; centrifugals, 96 test 5 9-16c; refined, steady, quiet.

Copper—Dull, about steady; Lake, March, $16 40. Lead—Quiet, steady; domestic $3 70.

Tin—Quiet; straits $21 70.

Pig iron—93½c.

Petroleum opened weak at 92½c, and closed steady at 92½c.

Mining quotations closed: Amador $1 50, Best & Belcher $3 60, Caledonia (Black Hill) $2 75, Crown Point $5 50, Consolidated California & Virginia $5 25, Commonwealth, $5, Deadwood $1 60, Eureka $2, El Cristo $1 50, Gould & Curry $2 50, Homestake $12, Iron Silver $3 25, Mexican $3 75, Mutual $1 40, Plymouth $10, Sierra Nevada $3 30, Sullivan $1 55, Union Consolidated $3 70.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, March 2.—Weather throughout England very cold. Wheat cargoes off coast, firm; maize steady. Cargoes just shipped on prompt shipment, firmer. English country markets, very firm.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Spot wheat, quiet but steady; demand fair. Options easy; 7s 0¼d March and April, 7s 2¼d May and June, 7s 3½d July, 7s 3d August.

PARIS, March 2.—Spot wheat steady; flour firm. French country markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Wheat—Quiet; holders offering moderately.

Corn—Steady; demand fair; new mixed Western, 4s 1¼d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Arrived—Ship Two Brothers, Tasman. Sailed—Stmr Colima, Panama, ship Carondolet, Port Townsend; bark Vidette, Port Madison; bark Tempian, Seattle; bktn Amelia, coastwise.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 2.—Arrived—Barks Cowlitz, Fresno and Oregon; bktn J. M. Griffith, San Francisco.

PORT HADLOCK, March 2.—Arrived—Bk Modoc. Sailed—Brig Henry Buck, San Francisco.

TACOMA, March 2.—Arrived—Bark Samoset, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, March 2.—Stmr Columbia passed out at 11:30 A. M. Arrived in—Br bk Famenoth from Marybourough; Br ship Dunsmuir from Liverpool.

PORT CANBY, March 2.—4 P. M., weather clear, wind north, bar moderate.

CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after suffering years from that loath some disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying all known remedies, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., New York City, will get the recipe free of charge.

A Riot in Progress.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—It is reported that a big riot is in progress at the carbon stone quarries near Youngstown, Ohio, and three sheriffs have gone to the scene. Several are reported wounded.

Eastern Temperature.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was: In New York, 38 deg.; Chicago, 38 deg.; St. Paul, 14 deg.; Winnipeg, 28 deg.; New Orleans, 60 deg.

Germany's Interference.

BERLIN, March 2.—The government has decided to prevent Dr. Peters' expedition for the relief of Emin Bey from proceeding into the interior of Africa.

Young Gladstone Better.

LONDON, March 2.—Gladstone's son is better to-day.

We believe that every case of pulmonary disease, if treated in time, may be relieved and cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

THE HOTELS.

NOLTON.

W Galloway, Carning, NY
J B Foster, do
C E Norton, do
J E Lauers, Michigan
J Elynes, do
H Mullins, do
G Richardson, s Fran
A Bishop, do
J F Dyleee, do
W L Whitmore, do
J T Barton, L Angles
Miss Dora Thomas, do
F T Bardlew, Oakland
D H Hines, Aurora
S Schmidt, do
R McClelland, Keppner

ST. CHARLES.

J H Vail, Wisner
J N Young, Pendleton
H Horsley, Soda Spring
G A Meloniff, Kansas
E Maggotte, California
A E Hart, do
Mrs F Hall, Salem
M A Hordendew, do
H Glenn, The Dalles
J W Aldrich & w, Brdl V
J D Miller, Millers
J Ogg & w, Tacoma
B Buckler, Tryon
M Volk, Myrtle Creek
B Holmes, Astoria
J L Wilmer, Vancouver
T B Handley, Dillas
C Reed, Olequa
C M Pope, Forest Grove
W A Coon, Vancouver
M Heath, do
Ed Darr, do
J Smith, do
W Thompson, do
M C Chiode & w, Mtn Hm

H B McEwan, Eyaney
R Maurer & dr, San Fran
J P Tighe, do
J E Hale & w, Albany
J Palmer, LaGrande
C A Coggswell, Linkville
Mrs Coggswell, do
J W Lane, Roseburg
J Smith, do
R A Jones, do
J Wardwell, Idaho
J Ogg, Tacoma
J S

THREE AND A HALF MILLS.

That Is the Levy Which the School Board Will Ask for.

A Total Estimated Expenditure of $130,335—More School Room Needed—Night School—Music Teacher—Last Night's Session.

The school board held a special session at the High school last evening, called for the purpose of preparing estimates for the annual meeting Present were Chairman Dodd, Directors Ladd, Shelsen and Thompson, City Superintendent Rabin, Clerk Allen.

The meeting was called to order at 7 30 by the chairman, and the question of expenses for the ensuing year was at once taken up Following are the amounts agreed upon

Advertising	$ 200
Attorney fees	1 000
Clerk s commission and expenses	1 650
Furniture	2,500
Fuel	8,250
General expenses, including water, gas, etc	1 600
Bonds	10,000
Interest on bonds	4,200
Insurance	1,000
Janitors salaries	6,500
Janitors supplies	300
Library and apparatus	350
Printing and binding	350
Painting and repairing	4,100
Proposed addition to Park school	5,000
Stationery	200
Street improvements	1,200
Teachers' salaries	29,000
Completing North school	2,000
Night school	325
Improving High school grounds	4,000
Improving Failing school grounds	400
Total	$120,825

AVAILABLE FUNDS.

To offset this expense there is expected to come into the district s treasury

From the county	$5 210 50
From the state	4,997 50
Increase	400 00
Tuition	1,.39 40
Delinquent tax	1,500 00
Total	$76,337 40

The valuation of property in the district is about $15,280,000 The remaining funds need will therefore require a 3½ mill tax. For this the board will ask at the annual meeting Monday night. This would give a total available amount of $130,072 40.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The only business transacted outside of the estimate was the acceptance by the board of Miss Jennings' request for a leave of absence, and the selection as a temporary substitute of Miss Eva B. Mills.

HIGH SCHOOL FLAGSTAFF

The chairman said the repair of the flagstaff had proved a formidable undertaking He had hired a couple of sailor boys at $10 apiece to go up and fix it, but their captain had at last backed out and refused to let them go up. It would be necessary to have a hole cut in the roof of the tower The repairs would cost $100. They will undoubtedly be made out of the general fund.

COUCH AND FAILING SCHOOLS.

The board thinks it can hardly put new cement floors in these buildings this year. The repairs contemplated in each are

Painting	$ 325
Cornices and roof	1,000
Sewer connections	500
Total	$1,825

OTHER BUILDINGS.

At the new North s propel regard for the property holders desires that the office on the lower floor give place to a cloakroom for the boys separate from that of the girls, leading to the basement, public stairs to the new rooms will be used by upper classmen and grades. In the North school $100 will be spent in letting more light and air into the closets

Except for the possible item of two new rooms there will be nothing done at the Park building

Chairman supported the idea that lower floors of the High school will be put in at an expense not to exceed $250.

It is proposed to expend $150 in preventing the present flooding of the Harrison building's basement with surface water.

The necessity for the columns at the High school was generally commented upon, the springy nature of the floor being apparent during marching or dancing in the hall.

STREET IMPROVEMENT

The $1000 appropriated for this purpose includes as estimated $365 for the Eighth street grade at Park, $225 for the sewer assessment at Couch, and for the same purpose at Failing, $337

A NEW DEPARTMENT

The $79,000 asked for for teachers includes $200 for a music teacher

AND ANOTHER WANTED

"Will you employ a writing teacher? blushingly asked the city superintendent. Well, goodness knows there is need enough, for one," blurted out Mr Thompson, and he ought to begin on the teachers first. They are shiftiest the worst I ever saw. It was not thought best, however, to ask for money for that purpose

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Miss Rabin broached the subject of a night school Mrs. Burrill and others had spoken to her about one, and she had talked up the experience and recommendations of Mr Canigan, of Boston, recently deceased. She thought three evenings a week better than five. There is a small room in the high school building which can be fitted up so as to avoid having the night school meet in the room which belongs to the fine physics. It was voted to offer $60 per month for a nine months's term, and $25 for fitting up the room properly The place will afford an excellent opportunity for some law student or young professional man to help support himself. It is said that many are constantly applying in vain to be admitted to the night school for girls of the Women's Union.

ADDITIONS.

The figures used for the completion of the new North correspond to the difference in contractors' bids for the original building completed and uncompleted. It seems difficult how to avoid additional facilities in South Portland. Harrison has 567, Failing 578, Park 648 in attendance. It is not feasible to add to Failing, nearly more so to Harrison. Indications point to the building of the two rooms projected last year to the Park school, at an expense of $4000. This motive, though not in favor with the superintendent, is highly recommended by Professor Crawford, who has given considerable thought and planning to the prospective needs of the district for more school room. The board leans strongly in that direction also.

ROBBED BY HER LOVER.

Mary Colsam Reports the Loss of $490—She Charges Emil Jansen With the Theft.

Miss Mary Colsam, a middle aged Scandinavian woman, living on B street, between Third and Fourth, accompanied by N M Bern, proprietor of the St. Lawrence hotel, yesterday noon reported the loss of $490 to the authorities at the city jail What makes the loss all the more aggravating is the fact that she claims her money was taken by the person to whom she is attached

Miss Colsam, it is learned, is a hard working woman, who saved her earnings until she had $490 deposited to her credit in the Portland Savings bank. A short time ago she became engaged to Emil Jansen, a laborer, who has been rooming at the St. Lawrence hotel Everything has been lovely between the two, and their affectionate relations gave indications of a speedy marriage.

Thursday morning Jansen came to Miss Colsam and proposed to her that she withdraw her money from the bank and go with him to Seattle to invest it in property In compliance with this suggestion she went to the bank and took her money home with her preparatory to taking a trip to that city

In the evening Jansen and another friend of his again called on Miss Colsam at her house and the three soon were engaged in quaffing the sparkling wine. A quantity of this cheering beverage, it is said, was absorbed and by 10 o'clock the potent spirit of deep overcame Miss Colsam and she had down to take a rest The other man took his departure but Jansen still tarried in the room When Miss Colsam awoke (for she had fallen asleep) she said she found that she was left alone, and that the $490 drawn from the bank, together with $30 more, was missing also

Miss Colsam then hastened to the St Lawrence hotel, where Jansen has been staying and inquiring of the landlord N M Bern as to the whereabouts of her lover Mr Bern told her that Jansen had not been seen since o clock in the evening She waited until yesterday noon in hopes that he would show up but she hoped in vain for Jansen failed to materialize Not knowing what else to do, Miss Colsam then went to the police station and, through Mr Bern as interpreter told of her loss.

As Jansen had intimated to Mr Bern that he would have to leave the city owing to an inability to obtain employment, the probability is that he has left for parts unknown

REPORT OF SUPT. DOWNING

Cost of Keeping United States Prisoners in the Pen During the Last Quarter.

The report of G S. Downing, superintendent of the state penitentiary for keeping prisoners sentenced by the United States court of the district of Oregon, during the quarter ending December 31, 1888, has been approved by the department at Washington and returned to United States Marshal Myers.

The report shows that the number of prisoners at the end of the preceding quarter was thirteen Since then two more have been received, making a total of fifteen prisoners still in confinement at the end of the last quarter.

The cost of keeping these prisoners for 1294 days at 87½ cents per diem per capita is $792 42 the amount of the bill submitted in the report

The following is a list of the prisoners their crimes and the length of their sentence James R. Todd, robbing the mails, life Patrick Keefe manslaughter, eight years, James Maxwell, manslaughter, seven years, W F Etheridge, counterfeiting, three years, John Davenport, counterfeiting, three years, Frank Breshaer, perjury, two years; A. W. Butler, robbing the mails, seven years; Eli Scipioni, assault to kill, one year William Fenlen, selling liquor to Indians, one year, James Nelson, assault with a deadly weapon, one year, Isaac Gober, selling liquor to Indians, one year, Joseph Bassett, robbing the mails, one year, William Redford, selling liquor to Indians, one year Quaikey, an Indian, larceny, one year; Maquash Ett, assault with a deadly weapon, six months

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

MORE ATTRACTIONS—The long table in the north side of the board of immigration room has not yet received the display of manufactured articles for which it was built. The bareness, however, has been somewhat relieved by an inundance of canned fruit being artistically arranged along its entire length, while an arch of different kinds of grain has been constructed over its center, fastened to the north wall, and the row of profuse display stands in the middle of the room. Suspended from the center of the arch, and hanging down half way to the table, is an imitation sunflower, made entirely of grasses Improvements are continually being added to the attractions of the room, and the effort put forth in this work cannot help being a strong appeal for aid on the outside. A reporter who was in the room yesterday heard several farmers signify their intention of adding to the attractions of the room, and there are thousands of others, no doubt, just as willing

DIED SUDDENLY —A 13 year-old daughter of Mr Killeen, of Mountaindale, this county died very suddenly Thursday morning says the Hillsboro Independent She girl was well and robust the day before her death and had been out in the field helping clear land Her death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease The night previous to her death, her mother heard her moaning in her sleep and awakened her to know the cause. The girl said nothing was troubling her She did not arise early next morning and when awakened, said she did not feel well enough to come in to breakfast. Later, her mother went to her bedside to inquire as to her condition and was unable to arouse her. She was apparently dead and all efforts to restore life were fruitless. She was buried last Saturday Mr. Killeen is a cooper by occupation and works in Portland. His family is living on his homestead near Mountaindale postoffice.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR WISH GRANTED AT LAST —For many years ladies of this city have complained bitterly that they cannot be suited in regard of having fine dress and cloak making done The firm of Mellis & Co have come to their rescue by opening a first class establishment and will do all in their power to give entire satisfaction to their many friends and patrons Mr T W Mellis, while in San Francisco, secured first-class help besides the well known ladies, Miss M Campbell, Mrs. Hodge, formerly with Mrs H B Litt, and Miss McGown from last Portland With such skilled labor everybody will be able to be suited at this new firm, which opened at No 167, Third street

DIRECT FROM PARIS.—Mr H B Litt has received the invoices from his Paris house for garments and goods shipped to him exclusive and as soon as inspector of Customs Abrahams has received his invoices, and the goods can be examined and checked by the customs appraiser, they will all be delivered at once Litt s is the only retail house on the coast which imports from Paris direct, which gives the ladies of this city a great advantage in the matter of securing the very latest and most fashionable styles. The goods, garments and robes, which are handled exclusively by Litt, will be displayed in his windows as soon as possible.

DOCK IMPROVEMENTS —About one third of the flooring and a few of the principal sills in the south end of the Mersey dock are being removed, and new timbers put in The flooring is of the best material, and 4x12 inches, while the sills are the strongest that can be procured, and are 14x14 inches Several years ago Lair & Jones laid it down too heavily with cement and was very much weakened. This has been augmented from time to time by other cargoes being discharged here, until the owners, Messrs. Guthrie & Co., were compelled to do it, which they are doing in a more thorough manner.

ARION CONCERT —The Arion Society will give a concert at its hall Tuesday evening, March 12. The members are rehearsing zealously to make this concert the best ever given by the society The vocal part of the concert will consist of two songs by the chorus of mixed voices three songs by the male chorus, and a trio by soprano tenor and bass the instrumental part of the programme will include a piano solo and duet violin solo and duet. The full programme will be published in next SUNDAY'S OREGONIAN

TURNERS CARNIVAL.—All parties wishing to participate in the carnival parade on Monday next are requested to report this (Sunday) after noon at 2 o clock and receive their costumes. The carnival promises to be a grand success. The most gorgeous and rich costumes have been received, and can now be seen at Turn Halle on Yamhill street. The line of march will be published to-morrow

FLAGS AT HALF MAST —Yesterday two large American flags were raised at half mast over the large boathouse at the foot of Madison street in respect to the memory of its late owner, Mr La Chapelle, who died Friday morning They were very conspicuous on the water front and, being new, exhibited their beautiful colors to good advantage for a long distance

AN EXTENSIVE WORK —Some conception of the magnitude of the immense county map in course of publication by Eugene D White may be formed from the fact that four of the most competent and skilled men in Portland are constantly employed in the work of compilation It will be the most expensive and complete map ever made in the State of Oregon

BACK AT HIS POST —Mr C H Dood returned yesterday from his Eastern tour greatly invigorated and improved in health and appearance The urgent need of his presence at the school board session last night, and the annual meeting to-morrow night, was all that kept him from yielding to his great desire to witness the inauguration ceremonies

RETURNED —Misses Hartins and Carr have returned, with an elegant stock of fine millinery, including all the very latest novelties. Announcement of the spring opening will be given at an early date In the meantime the young ladies will be ready to show the earliest importations at 47 Washington street.

THE CHINESE MURDER CASES.—Mr C E S Wood stated to a reporter yesterday that the evidence is nearly all extended in the Chinese cases, and that both with Chee Gong and Fong Long Dick new trials will be sought for, and failing with them, appeals will be taken to the supreme court

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY CO —Special Sunday schedule for March 3, 1889 Trains leave East Portland, 7 15 A M, 9 15 A M, 10 00 A M, 1 15 P M, 2 30 P M, 4 P M, 5 30 P M Ferry leaves Vancouver, 7 30 A M, 9 45 A M 11 15 A M 1 30 P M, 3 45 P M, 4 15 P M 5 45 P M

STILL IN THE LEAD —Considerable property has recently changed hands in the vicinity of Albina Lincoln Park is now on the market and those intending to invest should take a look at this property. It is on the Vancouver motor line Ask the conductor to put you off at Lincoln Park

VERY LAST APPEARANCE.—McFadden's Uncle Tom Company will give their last performance tonight (Sunday) at New Park. Seats can be secured during the day at M A. Gunst & Co's cigar store. The attendance has increased each performance.

AN OLD LANDMARK —Men are at work removing the old frame building, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Morrison streets, to make room for an elegant brick building to be erected on the site by Mr. Louis Blumauer

LECTURE ON DRESS.—Mrs. Dr Hunt King will give a parlor lecture at W C T U. hall 128½ First street, Tuesday March 5th at 8 o clock P M Subject "Woman s dress in relation to health All ladies are invited

WILL LEAVE FOR ANACONDA —Mr Tom McCreagh, one of the best riders in the Northwest, will leave in a day or two for Anaconda, where he will attach himself to the stables of Marcus Daly

E W MOORE'S INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAMS of duck and swan shooting at Morgan's lake exhibited and in motion a show window are being very much admired.

HERE WE GO FOR MONDAY —No sun other day but Monday, 200 pairs all wool knee pants for 85 cents worth $1 50, at Kohn s Second and Morrison streets

AUCTION SALE —Lot No 8 in block No 91 caruthers addition to city of Portland sold yesterday by A B. Richardson auctioneer for $275

PERSIAN SPIRITS—Regular price $1 50 at 1 will be sold Monday only at 90 cents each Arthur Kohn s Second and Morrison streets

A HANDSOME LINE of pictures uniquely framed are to be seen in the Hurd Dunn art windows

PANSIES—Want to be planted now Burkhardt Bros florists, Twenty second and G

WHERE TO DINE TO-DAY

If you want an elegant Sunday dinner why of course you want to eat at Frelimann s to day He makes a specialty of a fine Sunday dinner

Fresh home made bread served at Washington street restaurant to-day 94 Washington

An elegant dinner served to-day at Simmons' restaurant 32 Stark, from 5.30 to 8 30, for 25 cents.

At the International hotel an excellent 25-cent dinner can be procured from 1 to 1 30 More and more popular every day

Go to the U S restaurant 59 Morrison street for a delicious dinner The hours are between 11 A M and 7 P M

A good dinner is not complete without a cup of fragrant coffee You get this at Zinsley s 290 First street. Fat to-day at Zinsley s

Louisville restaurant 170 First street this is the place to get your Sunday dinner at popular prices Juicy roasts and tender steaks

Everyone praises it The Portland restaurant 71 First street never fails to set an appetizing Breakfast or lunch Try one of their famous Sunday dinners Prompt attendance and reasonable rates. Seager & House, proprietors.

Try Dunne s, 27 Pine street, for to-day's dinner Prime roasts, tender filets and roast chicken will be served to order

The St. George restaurant, corner of First and Columbia streets, has already made a reputation for chicken dinners, and they only cost the modest sum of 25 cents.

THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

Several New Suits Filed—The Woodward Damage Case.

Attachment Papers—He Waived Examination—Before Judge Tanner—Webber Under Bonds—Taken Under Advisements

The Sam Yung Sing Company sues the Kwong Sang Wa Company in the state circuit court for $11044 61, being a balance due on goods sold the defendant in 884 in Hong Kong, China.

Theresa Wilkinson sues Clark Wilkinson for a divorce Mrs Wilkinson is a daughter of Mrs. Arrigoni of the Third street lodging house Her complaint sets forth cruel and inhuman treatment, consisting of unkind words and opprobrious epithets applied to her by her husband She also asks for a reasonable alimony

WEBBER HELD TO ANSWER

The case against Emil Webber charged on complaint of Frank Dowling with conducting a gambling game in the Holton saloon, on the 24th of February was taken up in the police court yesterday afternoon after the minor cases were disposed of

The complainant Dowling, testified to the facts alleged in the complaint, stating that he was an eye witness to a game of poker and for a brief time took a hand in the game himself The defendant, he said was not present, but a barkeeper in his employ furnished the chips and was one of the players in the game

O C. Baker and Peter Weber a brother of defendant, testified that they had seen the game of "hearts" played in defendant's saloon at different times but never in defendant s presence

Emil Webber, the defendant, being placed on the stand, swore positively that he had never allowed a game of chance to be played in his saloon (since its last arrest on the same charge) in his presence, and that he had given the strictest orders to his employes not to allow any one to engage in a gambling game during his absence In this, he was borne out by the testimony of his barkeeper, Mr Bird, who substantiated his statements. At the time the crime is charged, Sunday afternoon, Webber says he was out riding, and that he did not hear of a poker game being played there until the day before his arrest

Counsel has some argument as to the scope and limitation of the statutes and the court held the defendant to answer to the grand jury in the sum of $100 bonds.

YESTERDAY S POLICE COURT

Charles Erickson, J Moran John McTaggart and Charles Martin simple drunks, were fined $2 each Charles McCauly, creating a disturbance on the streets by hallooing, fined $10 George Wilson charged with trespass by sleeping in H John son s barn, $10, Frank Reynolds, begging, 10 days

Frankie Stokes pleaded not guilty to a charge of fighting with Frankie Leland and fined $5 her case was continued until to-morrow afternoon

Chris Felt, charged with fighting with Frankie Stokes, demanded an immediate examination which was granted him He failed signing with the woman, but admitted he was living with her at No 65 Taylor street and working for her as cook, besides following his regular profession of a plaster Testimony being heard in the interests of the house and the positive testimony of officers who heard the fighting the court imposed upon the prisoner a fine of $50

The case against Frank Dowling charged with using abusive language, was passed until to-morrow afternoon

MINOR COURT NOTES

E G Harvey was yesterday appointed administrator of the partnership estate of Bennett & Harvey James Bennett deceased.

Lars Carlson, a native of Denmark has filed his first citizenship papers

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Theo Hobekratt and Theresa Mogwald James Kerdaca and Martha McGreedy, Peter Olsade and Nellie Gainsdon, Adolph Miller and Emma Brannell.

The Woodward damage case against the O R. & N Co was returned yesterday in Judge Shattuck's court and went to the jury about 5 o'clock Should an agreement be reached a sealed verdict will be opened in court to-morrow morning

Two arraignments were had before Judge Stearns yesterday, in each case a plea of not guilty being entered Peter Barrett, who is accused with seriously assaulting William Ryan with a trowel January 31, had his trial set for the 14th inst Robert Durrett was in January from the person of James Brown of a $45 gold watch

A MUCHLY MIXED FIASCO

David Cameron, a saloon keeper at Front and Main streets, yesterday afternoon had a hearing in Justice Tuttle's court on an information charging him with carrying a concealed weapon and threatening to kill The charges were preferred by Richard Jones, who until recently occupied rooms over the defendant s saloon Considerable testimony was adduced by both sides, but all of a contradictory character Several times the courtroom presented quite a spectacle, by three or four talking at the same time Each was represented by an attorney, but no argument was submitted and the court took the case under advisement until Monday afternoon at 3 o clock

UNDERTAKING FOR ATTACHMENT

The papers in the case of S Bichd vs. S A Nahon were filed yesterday afternoon in Justice Phelan s court It is alleged in the complaint that during the year 1887 the plaintiff at the special instance and request of the defendant, loaned the defendant $65, and the payment of which sum has been refused, therefore, judgment is asked for the said amount. The undertaking for attachment was also filed

NAHON RAISES EXAMINATION

S A Nahon, the man who was caught in the act of rifling the till in the saloon under the St Charles hotel early Friday morning, waived examination when arraigned on the charge in the police court yesterday afternoon Judge Tanner held him to appear before the grand jury in bonds in the sum of $200 As neither the money or securities were immediately furnished the prisoner was remanded to the county jail

WHAT THE BLOTTER CONTAINS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

The Albina Ferry Company vs the ship Imperial and steamboat S G Reed, trial continued argued and submitted

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

William Reed vs Thomas Callahan trial in definitely postponed

E R Riley vs F G Randall case dismissed and papers returned

James B Woodward vs O R & N Co on trial

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

State vs Peter Barrett, pleaded not guilty set for trial March 14

State vs Robert Turner pleaded not guilty

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES

SCATTERED ALONG THE RIVER

The Fiery Cross and the Adele Will Be Here To Day—A Fishing Smack—The Sellwood Sold.

The German bark Adele Captain Pundt, master started up the river yesterday at 10 A M in tow of the Ockiahama. This vessel sailed from Boston with a general cargo to Melbourne, from which place she went in ballast to Newcastle, Australia and came directly from there to Portland with coal

The passage from Australia to the Columbia bar was the most tempestuous that the Adele has ever experienced It caused her to be delayed one month, extending the length of the voyage to ninety days, which is an exceedingly long passage for as fast a bark as the Adele, especially as the distance is usually passed over in seventy days by the average sailing ships She lost six sails and was considerably battered up by the fierce squalls, which prevailed almost incessantly during the entire voyage

This vessel was built in Glascow twenty years ago, and sailed sixteen years under the British flag and bore the name of Agnes Muir when she was purchased by German capitalists by whom she has since been owned The bark has never yet entered a port of the country to whose ensign she now looks for protection She was proudly boarded the German flag at her mast-head for four years Her cargo is consigned to Ceser & Co and she is now freighted, having come with the expectation of gaining good rates at this port.

The Rosie Olsen is at present lying at Astoria, which place she will leave Wednesday or Thursday of next week in ballast for Port Townsend, where she will load for Europe at one of the sailing grounds off Cape Flattery and other points along the coast, receiving a full set of equipments stories and gear and undergoing a complete renovation The craft is now admirably prepared to withstand the severe weather which she must necessarily experience This fishing craft will compete with the George H Chaney in endeavoring to get control of the northwest trade A gear A deal of rivalry is anticipated

The lively B th Sellwood was purchased yesterday by John Bo ton of Astoria and immediately put on the ways at Lick St had an unusually large cargo of general merchandise for this port a long list of passengers

Yesterday the steamer Columbia went down over the bar at 11 30 A M, and the Dunsmuir and Fanning came in at 1 M

The British ship Fiery Cross is expected to arrive in port this morning

LOCAL NOTES

The Philosophical Spiritual society of Portland hold a regular meeting at Central hall on Ninth street, between Alder and Morrison every Sunday at 11 and 7 30 P M All are invited Admission free

The First Spiritual Society meets every Sunday at the G A R hall corner First and Taylor Morning session at 11 A M evening meeting at 7 30 Basi meeting at 10 P M The public are cordially invited

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Try our Pectoral Balsam, (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S G Skidmore & Co druggists, 161 First street.

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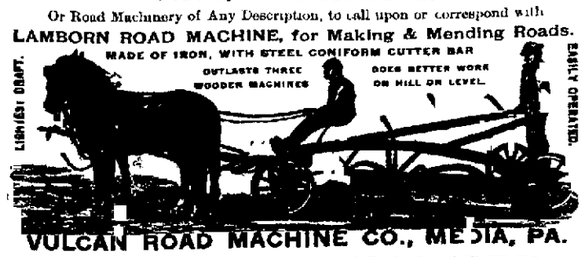

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EAST PORTLAND'S SCHOOLS.

A Levy of Three and One-half Mills Necessary for the Ensuing Year.

That Missing Wife and Child Mrs Shan Conner Dangerously Ill Important Public Meeting Called

At the school meeting Monday night it is proposed to levy a tax of 3½ mills for the purpose of running the schools for the present year It is expected that the two unfinished rooms in the Stephens school building will be finished and furnished and also one room in the North Central A bond of $1500 will soon be due and must be paid, and the interest on the remaining bonds will have to be met The levy of 3½ mills will meet these sums.

The census of the school children in district 21 shows it contains 1649 between the ages of 5 and 20 and the apportionment from the state amounts to $11,480. In conversation with one of the directors yesterday he made the remark that there have been no complaints of any sort during the year, which certainly speaks well for the schools.

DID NOT FIND HER

J B Smith who was mentioned yesterday as being unable to find his wife and child who recently arrived from Idaho, did not find them yesterday, but thinks he has trace of them He ascertained that some woman and a child came to the Quinn hotel one day his wife arrived and that she left that hotel for the East Side Some woman and her child took the stage for Sandy the same day Smith came to town to look for her, and it is supposed she has gone out to the sandy, and that he missed her while he was coming in Mr Smith, therefore, thinks she is now at the Sandy After the publication of the item yesterday, the woman could not be found by any of the Portland hotels without the fact being ascertained, and it is highly probable that she is now at the Sandy, as he thinks she is.

PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting will be held in the council chamber Monday night, after the adjournment of the city council, for the purpose of organizing a boat club to operate a boat between the East and West Sides. It is proposed to organize a club and operate a small boat for four months, the cost of the same to be borne by the members of the club The managers of the scheme state that it is proposed to charter a small boat and run it between Washington street on the East Side and at some point near the box factory The meeting was called to arrange the preliminary steps.

PLEASANT SOCIAL

The Y M C A gave a very pleasant social Friday evening, in the rooms on fourth and I streets that was well attended in fact the rooms were all crowded, there being seats for hardly more than two thirds of those present The following programme was rendered welcome song male choir address, C W Beers duet Professor Wetzell and A D Soper reading A D Soper solo J Floyd songs, male choir, games A large sum ber of books have just been added to the library Mr John Powell presenting several valuable volumes

THE CITY COUNCIL

Monday night is the time for the regular council meeting, but but as the school meetings come off in districts 21 and 49, the council will probably adjourn to give the members an opportunity to attend the school meetings This has always been the custom heretofore and without doubt will be followed Monday night

SICK LADY ILL

By a private letter from Roseburg received yesterday it was ascertained that Mrs Shan Conner the wife of the conductor, is dangerously ill, and not expected to recover Mrs Conner is well known in East Portland where she has many friends, who will regret to learn of her dangerous illness.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The electric lights were not operated last night, as it was impossible to get the dynamo repaired. Mr Goff, the man who put it up was telegraphed for yesterday at Albany and will be here to-day when it is thought he will be able to put it in working condition without trouble

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Mr N B Crane is home from San Francisco

Mr J H Sellwood will lead the Y M C A meeting this afternoon at 4 o clock

Rev S P Davis of Mt Tabor will preach in the Baptist church to day, morning and evening

It is stated that a coal combine has been formed by which the Albina boats will issue tickets at the rate of $1 a month

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Douglas county journals lament the fact that overland passengers pass through Douglas county in the night time and don t see and realize the beauty of the landscape, and the fertility of the soil While this is true and to be regretted, no one who knows Oregon halfway well needs to be told that Douglas county possesses as great inducements as any part of our coast can offer Be it climate, soil, scenery, products or people, Douglas county excels many other counties and equals any It is a great grazing country in a limited way brings marvelous crops of grain and as a fruit growing section has the best possible conditions The climate is even and delightful. the soil is wonderfully productive and its fruits cannot be surpassed.

Compulsory education may prove an antidote, it is to be hoped for compulsory hand labor in the penitentiary but a whole generation must pass in order to decide if the new law works to advantage Under it children between eight and 14 years of age are to be sent to school by their natural or legal guardians at least twelve weeks in each school year and at least eight weeks shall be consecutive If possessed of good works shall be consecutive. If possessed of good bodily and mental conditions. If the parent or guardian fails to comply with this act, the fine for the first offense shall be $5 and $25 to $50 for the second and $50 for all subsequent offenses and costs. Such a law is very lenient and will not educate a youth to any great extent but this will do for a beginning and if the law works well the small scale it can be extended as shall seem desirable.

At the eleventh hour the name Tacoma was stricken out of the admission bill and the name Washington substituted Washington was the name preferred by a great majority of the people of the territory and is a name the world is well used to This name has been instrumental in the rapid and tenrus without number and I was by some thought it would be too common to use for this but it is an honor due to the father of his country to name a state for him and that too on the 1st of May when his name is as much honored as any where on earth The naming of some remaining state for the martyr president I month is also to be desired. Let the two greatest of presidents and Americans be kept in remembrance by naming for them great states carved out of the public domain that shall be for all time a memorials that their lives and examples will be treasured and imitated so long as the world shall stand

The Southern Pacific railroad has a veteran engaged in hunting for good localities to lay out towns During 1888 the town site agent sold still and actually laid out no towns but he tells the world that he expects to very busy in 1889 laying out towns through Oregon In fact, everything is in regular business and is conducted on well defined principles Of course there is money in it and the towns have to be boomed a la Tacoma, in a smaller way If any place is worth anything peculiar to its enterprise, they make the most of them and the boom machinery put in motion If the Southern Pacific really shall make a business of running towns along its line it is to be hoped they will be, booms along its line it is to be hoped they will be, booms along its line it is to be hoped they will be, for if a more liberal and more extravagant and dangerous such a boom as was inaugurated in Southern California two years ago would leave any entity should it ever be repeated The result of that flasco was like that in 1888 it may be safe to judge that the business was overdone in both

In the Harney valley country people are not so amenable to law as they should be and rely on intimidation to accomplish their ends John Devine, it seems has land claimed as swamp land, and sold to him as such, but the question of its being swamp land has been revived and settlers have located on parts of it It is probable that they will hold the land so taken If it does not bear out its character as swampy There has been much fraud practiced and as a result crimes are enacted Devine had 150 tons of hay put up and this valuable property was destroyed by fire Whenever fraud is practiced against the rights of the people, as has been the case with the swamp land entries, there is always such lawlessness as a consequence The man who wants a home and finds a rich man in possession of what he feels should be his own is apt to treasure ill will and often try to avenge his wrong by violence The swamp land ring has to answer for much besides the mere fact of trying to improperly obtain good lands At the criminal violence that results is due to their greed and dishonesty and it would be well if they could be held responsible

Certain residents of California have been of late spending some time in Oregon in the effort to discover whether they own any swamp land in this state They claim to have been taken in by that loveliest of swamp angels who lived so long in Lane county, and who deposited his tender form in an old arm chair in the secretary of state s office at Salem when the bill relative to swamp lands was pending and when he turned it that the governor had approved it, offered for filing his modest claim for all of Eastern and Southern Oregon that was not proven to be high and dry land Then the legislators met in the old Holman block on Commercial street, and Hon Owen was too cumbersome to move far or move quickly, so he planted his arm chair within reach of Sam May then secretary of state to be convenient There was a system of grapevine telegraph in vogue among the conspirators, and the moment the executive signature was affixed this vine was set in motion and less than two seconds had not intervened before Hon Owens was shoving his document into Sam May s hand and demanding that it be put on file Some simple souls may think this is exaggerated, but they don't know the history of Oregon swamp land legislation if they do, they do not begin. The innocents from California are trying to prove their right to some of this land by pure base, and have got so far as to learn that they are badly sold One thing they all agree on, and that is that Oregon swamp land matters are muddled, that many a swindle has been practiced, and that government agents who came here on freight are weeks taken into partnership, and that deals made an honest investigation was suddenly recalled. These are the conclusions the California visitors have come to

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TO - NIGHT — SUNDAY

LAST P